The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat,
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IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance,

JOB PRINTING
of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

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One inch	$2,50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
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Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2,00 per year for the first two lines, and $1,00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCNALL.
County Superintendent—WM. H. SNYDER.
Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON IKELER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't, C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't, J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sabbath Services—10½ A. M.; 7½ P. M.
Sabbath School—9 A. M.
Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 7½ P. M.
Seats free; no pews rented; strangers welcome.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st., below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

G. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, E. Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. R. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Kleim's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centerlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billiard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

C. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. & G. W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

HARVEY B. WALKER,
WITH
MEAR, SCHROPP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 108 NORTH SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Original assorted packages of Queensware constantly on hand. feb23'72-tf.

Business Cards.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞Office—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.20'67

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE above Hower's Store, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

B. FRANK ZARR
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office with J. G. Freeze, Brower's Block.
Can be consulted in German or English.
mch29'72-tf

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY,
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
Jan 1'71—tf

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B. Drawings and Estimates supplied.
oct27'71-1y.

BERNHARD STOHNER
Would inform his friends and the public that he has taken possession of
THE OLD STAND,
in the Exchange Block, so long occupied by him and will carry on the business of a
FIRST-CLASS BAKERY,
He brings to the business an experience of many years and assures the community that he will furnish the best of bread, cakes, rolls, biscuit, &c., fresh every day. He proposes also to keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of
FINE CONFECTIONERY,
of all grades. French candies and those of domestic manufacture, always to be had, wholesale and retail at lowest rates. Adjoining the Bakery and Confectionery is a well established
RESTAURANT,
where may be found Ale and Lager, and Refreshments, Oysters in season and the various little delicacies which suit the public taste. There is also a
FINE ICE CREAM SALOON,
over the confectionery store, where ladies and gentlemen can obtain the best of Ice Cream in season.
A fair share of the public custom is requested and no pains will be spared to ensure satisfaction
april 26,'72-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.
CHRIS. A. KLEIM
Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.
And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments.
Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.
On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 10 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb 9'72-tf

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$250,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Orient	500,000
Royal of Liverpool	10,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Springfield	570,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000
International N.Y.	1,150,781
Farmers' Danville	80,000
Lancaster City	200,500
Home	2,000,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent.
mar21'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsteds and fancy work, TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 18,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots; men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boy's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Jan 1'71

THE ORANGEVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
of the most Approved Patterns.
Mill Gearing,
Jobbing,
and Castings
of all description.
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise, Lumber, &c., &c.
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
We would announce to the public in general that we have taken the well known Agricultural Works of this place and shall make it our aim to manufacture First Class Agricultural Implements equal to any other makers in the State, such as
Threshing Machines,
Both Lever and Tread Power.
Plows of every Description,
among which will be the celebrated
KNOB MOUNTAIN HERO,
acknowledged by all to be the best plow extant for the farmer. Also the
Champion, Sterns' Patent and
The Montrose.
ALSO, DOUBLE CORN PLOWS,
Cultivators,
Iron Kettles,
and Castings
of every description. We shall use none but the best materials and employ none but competent and experienced mechanics and our prices will compare favorably with any other manufacturers.
Country Produce, Lumber, Old Iron, taken in exchange. We also have a store in connection with our Agricultural Works, where may be found a full assortment of MERCHANDISE which will be sold at small profits. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we guarantee satisfaction.
march22'72-1y.

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

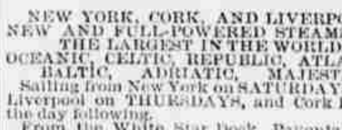
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
DOWN IN PRICE
J. H. MAIZE'S,
Corner Main and Centre Sts.,
BLOOMSBURG.
A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.
Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT, FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods,
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.
An Elegant Assortment
OF
QUEENSWARE
Constantly on hand.
Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.
All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.
dec8'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS,
Ornamental Trees and Plants,
Choice Garden and Field Seeds, &c.
A splendid stock of the choicest varieties.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Priced list.
All Trees well packed so as to carry safely to any part of the United States.
EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen,
aug9w6 YORK, PA.

DR. CARPENTER.
136 MULBERRY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
Is now treating successfully,
Consumption, Bronchitis,
and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, with his
COMPOUND MEDICATED INHALATIONS, CONCENTRATED FOOD, AND COUGH SYRUP.
During the past ten years Dr. Carpenter has treated and cured thousands of cases of the above named diseases, and has now in his possession certificates of cures from every part of the country. The inhalation is breathed directly into the lungs, soothing and healing over all inflamed surfaces, entering into the blood, it imparts vitality as it permeates to every part of the system. The sensation is not unpleasant and the first inhalation often gives very decided relief, particularly when there is much difficulty of breathing. Under the influence of my remedies, the cough soon grows easier, the night sweats cease, the hectic flush vanishes, and with improving digestion the patient rapidly gains strength, and health is again within his grasp.
The Concentrated Food rapidly builds up the most debilitated patient, presenting to the stomach food all ready to be assimilated and made into good, rich healthy blood.
The Cough Syrup is to be taken at night to alleviate the cough and enable the patient to obtain sleep. *Full directions accompany each box of my remedies, which consist of*
One Inhaler; One Bottle of Alterative Inhalant; One Bottle of Soothing Febrifuge Inhalant; One Bottle of Anti Hemorrhagic Inhalant; One Bottle Concentrated Food; One Bottle of Cough Syrup.
Price of Box containing remedies to last one month, $10; two months, $18; three months, $25
Sent to any address C. O. D. Pamphlets containing large list of patients cured sent free. Letters of inquiry must contain one dollar to insure answer. Address,
A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.
DR. CARPENTER'S CATARRH REMEDY will give immediate relief, and will effect a permanent cure in from one to three months. Price of remedy to last one month, $3; two months, $5; three months, $10.
CANCER in all its forms successfully treated. Send for list of patients cured, to
A. H. CARPENTER, M. D., Newark, N. J.
july 26 1yr

THE BEST, CHEAPEST,
AND
MOST DURABLE PAINTS
now in use are the
Montour Slate Paints.
They cover one-third more surface, last longer and cost less than White Lead, the place of which they are very generally taking where economy, durability and neatness are desired.
Hear what our Practical Painters say:
It gives me great pleasure to recommend your Slate Paints—as supplying a need we have long felt, and overcoming a great difficulty, which has long been acknowledged by all practical Painters, namely the oxidation of White Lead, by the atmosphere, causing it to crumble or chalk off.
I am satisfied they will paint one-third more surface and in a better manner than any other pigment I have ever used.
GEO. C. GOULD.
Kingston, June 25, 1872.
We cheerfully concur in the above opinion expressed by Mr. Geo. C. Gould.
B. H. VANNATTA.
A. W. MONROE,
B. F. HICKS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST, AND SAMPLE CARD.
DREHER, REAY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
sept. 6,'72-3m. Rupert, Pa.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted stock of
PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,
Table, Stair and Floor
Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware.
IN THE UNITED STATES.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER.
Price $5.50
THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL WASHER EVER MADE.
Agents wanted for the American Washer in all parts of the State.



NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, MAJESTIC.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency to London, Liverpool, Glasgow Londonderry, and Bristol. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $34 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
au12tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

BAUGH'S
Raw Bone Superior Phosphate
OF LIME,
Standard highly improved and warranted.
Price, $45,00 per 2,000 lbs., Cash.
☞New Works now in operation.☜
☞New Material used in manufacturing.☜
The fire which destroyed our works on the 4th of April, caused only a temporary delay.
We warrant the standard of our Raw Bone Phosphate to be of a higher grade than before.
No consignments will be made under any circumstances.
It is not certain we can continue to sell at our present reduced price *owing to the advance in Raw Material.*
☞We thank our customers and friends generally for their continued trade and increased orders.
We can also furnish our
GROUND RAW BONE,
WARRANTED PURE,
At $45,00 per 2,000 lbs., cash.
Orders for fall trade are requested to be sent in as early as possible.
BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
July 19-3m

AGENTS WANTED. } CAMPAIGN HAND BOOK AND CITIZENS' MANUAL
A complete Political Compend, *for voters of all parties*, Lives of all the Presidents, and the present Presidential Candidates. The *Constitution of the U. S., and Declaration of Independence*, *Political* Conventions, *and their* Platforms, Complete Election Returns *the last* Census, and other Statistical Tables, &c. 250 *Pages*; 30 *Engravings*; *Price* $1.25. *Book sells at sight* $10 *to* $20 *per day easily made.* For Circulars, address
DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher,
sept 6 4w 711 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS LOOK HERE! There is a GREAT RUSH For the New Splendidly Illustrated Edition of
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
Because it is the most fascinating and popular book in print, and excels all in real *elegance* and *low prices*. Just out. 528 pages, tinted paper, only $2.50 easy worth $3.50. Is a Great Hit, sells quick and fast. Terms of this and our new Domestic Bibles, far the most complete superbly illustrated and fast-selling edition extant, also, the "Pocket Companion," worth $10 to any book agent, sent free. Write at once, stating where you saw this, to HUBBARD BROS.,
apr. 26-tf Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Phila.

STATE FAIR.
THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Will be held at
ERIE, SEPTEMBER, 17, 18, 19, and 20, 1872.
Competition is co-extensive with the United States and the Provinces, and the citizens of other States and the Dominion are cordially invited to compete for our prizes. No Entry Fee is charged. Excursion tickets will be issued by all the railroads and stock and articles carried at the lowest rates.
JACOB R. EBY,
President.
D. W. SEILER, Rec. Sec.
ELBRIDGE MCCONKEY, Cor. Sec.
3w

MR. BUCKALEW'S SPEECH.

IN PITTSBURG.

At the Academy of Music, in Pittsburg, Mr. Buckalew, spoke to the following effect :

Fellow-citizens of Allegheny county :—I have to thank you, and I do so most sincerely, for this friendly and most magnificent greeting upon my first visit to Western Pennsylvania. It has been my duty, and often my pleasure, to address the people in their sovereign capacity as electors in the elections which have been held during the last twenty-five years, but until the present week, it was never my privilege to address an audience of Western Pennsylvanians although I represented you in common with your fellow-citizens throughout the state in a position of great dignity and importance by the favor of those who represented the people of the state in the legislature.

MR. BUCKALEW'S MISSION.

And now, gentlemen of the West, I come among you with a cause, I come among you with a purpose, each of which, in my judgment, recommends my mission. [Applause.] It is now many years since complaints very loud were made concerning the action of the government of the state in its legislative and executive departments. You have heard these complaints, and some of you have joined in making them.—The press of this city has given them, as it were, wings, and sent them abroad through the whole west; complaints that legislation was not just and honorable; that it was perverted from public to private objects upon many occasions; that sometimes even the integrity of men who represent the freemen of Pennsylvania in the senate and house of representatives was not unquestionable.

These complaints were not limited to the legislature. You have heard them concerning several of the heads of executive departments. You have been told and told by your own press that state treasurers have been chosen in improper ways and by the use of improper influences. You have been told that the public moneys of the commonwealth have not always been applied or used for public purposes; that they have sometimes, at least, been diverted in their use to purposes of private profit and gain. You have been told that the department where the public accounts of the state are settled has not been managed with ability and has not been free from reproach, and these complaints have even been sometimes directed against the chief officer in the executive branch of the government.

THE QUESTION OF THE YEAR.

Now the question of this year is not so much whether these complaints were well founded, were made upon good cause, for with reference to these questions there can be but one answer. The evidence which has been submitted to the people and which is familiar to all intelligent members of our political society is decisive. These complaints were just. The management of affairs in the government of our state has been wrong, and the proper question for us to-night is this: Is it not high time to amend what is wrong, and to take to ourselves securities for the future.—[Applause.[

Impressed with this conviction in common with others, I accepted the nomination from the Reading convention for the office of governor of this commonwealth. [A voice, "You will be elected, too," and applause.] A gentleman who I am glad to see is here with us this evening also accepted from that convention a nomination for the post of auditor general of the commonwealth, and to our hands was committed by that convention the banner of reform, and we were told to bear it aloft proudly and unflinchingly in the face of all opposition in the contest.

APPRECIATING THE SITUATION.

We comprehend somewhat the duty that was charged upon us. We knew that the men whom it was our purpose, and, we thought, the purpose of the people to dislodge from the places of public power would meet us in this canvass with no fair argument; with no just means of opposition, but that we were to confront bitter and unjust abuse. We knew that we were to meet in this contest the use of most unscrupulous means, the importation of votes from abroad, the purchase of votes within the state and beyond this, even the miscounting of votes after they should be given. [Applause.]

ACCEPTING IT.

But gentlemen we undertake this task, and we are before you and before your fellow-citizens throughout the commonwealth asking your confidence, your friendly aid and support in the undertaking upon which we have entered; not because it is at all important that *we* should fill the particular office for which we have been nominated.—There are plenty of other men with admirable qualifications to undertake the duties of these offices in our commonwealth. There are plenty who would be willing, and if the opportunity presented itself, anxious, to fill them.—There are persons already holding them who would be content to return to them. We come before you discussing no personal question, the claims of no man or men to their public positions. We come to you and we ask your aid and assistance, your friendly support, because we believe in the depths of our hearts that the interests of this commonwealth, and the honor of our state, demands a change in its government. [Great applause.]

It is proposed by the friends of reform—not merely democrats or liberal republicans, but by independent citizens generally, who may be classed under the general head of reformers in this state contest—it is proposed by the reformers of this state that the auditor-general's office shall be taken out of the hands of one man, who permits himself to speculate in the stocks of the corporations whose accounts he settles. [Applause.] It is proposed to take the state treasurer's office in due time out of the hands of one who is believed (and there is evidence to establish it) to have used or permitted the public moneys of the commonwealth to be used for private instead of public purposes and objects. It is proposed to place in the executive chair of the state a man of whose pretensions to that place as an individual I shall not speak, but who at least can pledge to the people of Pennsylvania the same fidelity and zeal which he has endeavored to exhibit heretofore in representative positions. [Cheers.]

I repeat what I said before, that I shall not go over the details by which the charges of misconduct against public officers of this state are shown. That is being done, and it has to a great extent already been done, by the public press of the state—by the independent press of this state as well as by the party press, and hereafter, before the election in October, doubtless the discussion of that branch of debate in this political campaign will be further prosecuted, until no man in the commonwealth, of ordinary intelligence, will be left ignorant in regard to the leading facts upon which the assault upon public officers of the state is based.

THE LANCASTER SPEECH.

I pass from remarks upon this subject to speak of matters somewhat more personal. Sometime since, to direct charges made by the chairman of the political organization opposed to us, I took occasion in the city of Lancaster, to an audience of most intelligent gentlemen, to respond, and to give to that audience, and through the press to the public, the facts in regard to certain parts of my record in public life, and I do not propose to repeat what was then said in detail, here or elsewhere. Most of you, doubtless, have read what was stated by me upon that occasion—that from the time I took my seat in the senate of the United States, on the 4th of March, 1863, until the close of the war, in April, 1865, I supported every appropriation which was for the prosecution of the war in which we were engaged. [Applause.]

That during the same time I voted for or supported every bill and every proposition which looked to the increase of the pay of our soldiers in the army, [renewed applause,] and against the reductions of bounties which were payable to them from $300 to $100. [More applause.] That in regard to colored troops, who, under an act passed in 1862, before I was a member of congress, were paid only $10 a month, although I was opposed, along with many others, to the policy of employing so great a number as was proposed in 1864, amounting to a quarter of a million, supposing it improvident to take so many undisciplined persons and quarter them upon the treasury, yet, as regarded those who were employed and actually in the government service, I assisted in framing the report of the committee on conference upon the army appropriation bill of 1864, by which they were paid from that date full rates, and also allowed liberally for past services which they had rendered to the government. [Great applause.]

PAYING SOLDIERS IN GOLD.

This was in answer to the falsehood that I had voted against paying the troops, white or black. This record was published, and since then all I have heard about it is a new charge—not that I voted against paying the soldiers, but that I voted for paying them too much! [laughter] because on one occasion I voted for an amendment which was offered when the pay of the soldiers was $13 a month, that they should be paid in gold. [Cries of "bully!" and applause]. Well, I suppose it is hardly worth while to defend myself against an accusation of that kind. [Cries of "no!" "no!" and cheers].

WHO WAS MOST WORTHY?

We paid all public creditors; we paid rich men, the bankers and the foreign capitalists in the war who were our creditors, in gold, their interest on our bonds all through the war, at the end of the war you will remember, congress passed of its own motion, of its own accord, without any legal necessity upon it to do so, a resolution that they should be ultimately paid in gold the whole principal of the loans. That was done for them; and really I think that the most meritorious class of creditors which the government of the United States had during the war were the soldiers, [repeated cheers] who gave the government credit from month to month for their wages, and who might reasonably claim from the government the same kind of pay, the same treatment which was given to other creditors of the United States. [Increased cheering.] With gold averaging say 150, their pay was less than twenty dollars a month in paper money. To be sure gold kited up at one time to nearly 200, but it was one of those stock-gambling operations upon which no permanent legislation could be based. At all events, with reference to this particular accusation, I think I may venture to say that if Sterne's good recording angel shall carry that sin up to be recorded in the great record-book, he will perhaps, in charity, drop a tear upon the page and blot it out forever. [Applause.]

In short, I have stood up over twenty years in public service in this state, and in the government of the United States, and there is the record as public as anything in the limits of this republic in the nature of a public record, and I have nothing in it to defend from the beginning to end, before this audience or elsewhere. [Tumultuous cheering.]

THE COLUMBIA COUNTY INVASION.

But let me to-night, while I am before you, do an act of neighborly duty—a duty I owe to men at home in my own county. You will have observed if you read the newspapers of the ring in different parts of the state, [a voice, "Pittsburgh *Dispatch*"] that they are intensely troubled about the loyalty of the inhabitants of Columbia county in which I reside and where I was born. [Cries of "troubled very much."] And they are also very much troubled on my account, I suppose upon the old principle which have originally from the Greek quoted in the New Testament, "Evil communications corrupt good manners." They are exceedingly afraid that in some way I have been contaminated by association with my neighbors who are alleged to have been in a state of revolt in the year 1864.

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT.

They discourse upon this subject with the obvious purpose of drawing off public attention from the true issues of the canvass, and directing debate to matters wholly irrelevant and misleading. In point of fact, there was no insurrection in Columbia county, in 1864, nor any resistance, actual or attempted, to the execution of the laws of the United States, and although that county was occupied by troops their presence there was entirely unnecessary and unjustifiable.

Now, once for all, I shall state a few leading facts which will dispose of this irrelevant topic, and refute the calumnies directed against the people of my native county, than whom there are none more orderly and law abiding within the limits of the commonwealth. But in the first place permit me a few words as to my own relation, or absence of relation, with those troubles of 1864.

WHAT GEN. COUCH HAD TO DO WITH IT.

I was absent from home at Washington from the beginning of December 1863, to about the end of July 1864, congress having adjourned on the fourth of the latter month. Shortly after my return I was waited upon at my residence by General Couch, who was then in command of the department of the Susquehanna, with his headquarters at Chambersburg. He informed me of the reports which had reached him in regard to resistance to the draft at the upper end of Columbia county, and of an alleged combination to prevent its enforcement. I answered that I had no information upon the subject beyond rumors; that I thought the facts had been exaggerated, and proposed to him that we should obtain a conveyance and visit the section of the county where the disorders were said to exist; that although I had intended to leave the following morning on a journey, I would postpone it and accompany him. He excused himself from accepting this proposition on the ground of want of time, but at his request I accompanied him into the town of Bloomsburg, half a mile distant, where we saw other persons, and further conferred together. He proposed to send word to the drafted men and their friends, that if the former would report within a reasonable time, all proceedings against them would be dropped, and I recommended that Col. Freeze, register and recorder of the county, should be requested to convey this information and advise the drafted men, as far as he could reach them directly or through their neighbors, to report. This proposition was settled upon, and General Couch gave a written communication to Colonel Freeze, containing the substance of his proposition in regard to the drafted men. That communication was dated August 16, 1864, and has been in print for seven or eight years. Col. Freeze, though reluctant to undertake this mission, at my urgent request, made in conjunction with Mr. Paxton, a leading republican business man of the town, was induced to go, and did go upon this mission. I left home the next morning with my wife upon the journey contemplated, and absolutely, what I have mentioned is all the connection I ever had with or relation to the troubles in Columbia county and its occupation by troops prior to the arrest of citizens, which took place at the end of August.

In a letter to me from General Couch, dated at Chambersbug, the 29th of September, 1864, and which has been in print for years, he alludes to the foregoing transaction in the following words:

"I was very glad to receive your letter recollecting with pleasure our interview in August last and the assistance you extended me at that time."

NOBODY HURT AFTER ALL.

That concludes all, and perhaps more than is necessary, in regard to my personal connection with the difficulties of 1864. But, in vindication of the citizens of my county, I will add: that no officer of the United States, civil or military, was ever opposed, resisted, threatened or even insulted in Columbia county; that the number of non-reporting drafted men there was not unusual as compared with other sections, and that the pretenses upon which the county was occupied by troops were wholly groundless. Those pretenses were that there was an actual insurrection, the insurgents occupying fortifications with cannon and with armed men to defend them; and next, (though a subsequent pretext) that secret societies were organized and existed there, the members of which were sworn to resist the draft. These reports constituted the excuse of the military authorities for sending troops to the county, but they were completely exposed afterward and shown to have no foundation in fact. First the pretense of fortifications and armed defenders of them was exploded by a military examination of the region in question, while the pretense of secret societies to oppose the draft was thoroughly disproved upon a full trial before a military commission at Harrisburg. The acquittal of Daniel McHenry (one of the arrested citizens) by the unanimous vote of the military commission which tried him, heartily concurred in by the judge advocate who conducted the prosecution, brought the whole question of the Columbia county troubles to an end, and booked it for history to be judged of hereafter as a stupendous blunder or grievous wrong. [Applause.]

A PRISON REMINISCENCE.

For no less than forty-four citizens, completely innocent of any legal offense, were confined in a dungeon for weeks, and some of them for months, subjected to great hardship and suffering, and they were eventually discharged without vindiction or redress. They were not drafted men but peaceful and upright citizens, who were arrested in flat contempt of the constitution and laws of the United States, as pronounced by the supreme court in the subsequent case of Milligan, from the state of Indiana, and it will become those who were engaged in their persecution to maintain at least a modest silence concerning the whole transaction. The arrested men were confined in bomb-proof No. 3 of Fort Mifflin, partly below water level, the dimensions of which were about 51 feet by 19, lighted imperfectly by slits in the wall—damp, unhealthy, and in all respects unsuited for the detention of men accustomed to active, outdoor employment in an agricultural region. It was not strange, therefore, that one of them, a most reputable gentleman, died under the hardships to which he was exposed, and that others were subjected to attacks of severe disease and eventually sent home broken in health. It is true that two or three of the arrested men were convicted by a military commission before a full trial was had, mainly upon the evidence of a government informer, whose credit was afterward thoroughly impeached, and his whole testimony contradicted and overthorwn. He was himself a draftsneak, discharged from all responsibility, and made a witness under pay at the instance of Colonel Albright, an officer who had collected a quantity of rubbish in the form of worthless *ex parte* affidavits against the arrested men. The two or three men thus unjustly convicted were shortly afterward discharged by order of the President.

Last fall the republicans of Columbia county almost in mass voted for one of the leading men who were arrested in 1864, at the time in question, and confined for two months in Fort Mifflin, and they came within a few hundred votes of electing him.

WHAT THE MATTER COST.

In common with many others, my indignation was naturally excited at the continued occupation of our county by troops, not merely because of the persecution of innocent men but also because of the wasteful and shameless expenditure of the public money in that occupation to the extent of from a quarter to a half million of dollars. Unfortunately the invasion of the county became connected with the politics of the year, being continued pending the state and presidential elections, and becoming a matter of political excitement and altercation. I agree that much is to be excused on account of the circumstances of the time, but the present revival of this old matter is without excuse or justification, and may properly be resented on behalf of the people of Columbia county.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

We are citizens of a common state, and we are interested in the character of our commonwealth, and in her welfare, and in her future, and now, in the election of 1872, we have the opportunity presented to us of establishing a new point of departure in her political history. To some extent the demoralization produced by the war continues among our people throughout the country. You hear of defalcations by public officers in many sections of the union. You hear of the use of public money by public officers for private purposes. You hear of the debauchment of legislatures in different states. You hear of the prostitution of our custom-houses. In short, of illicit proceedings mainly instigated by a keen, ardent desire of men to make money rapidly. This demoralization which follows every war in every country is upon us, and we feel its effect; we see its contamination extending throughout the body politic in various parts of the country, and especially in our own state, where our observation is more distinct and our means of information most complete.

We claim to be a Christian and an enlightened community; we claim that we are under the government of an overruling Providence; we claim that human nature is not so utterly debased, that even in its lowest estate it may not be elevated and improved, and we think truly that our race is capable of indefinite improvement, capable of approaching more and more unto that high and divine image in which man was originally fashioned by the hand of his creator. We have such beliefs, such convictions as these—what then is our duty? When we discover that things are amiss, that moral evils in the political world have spread broadcast through the land, and that, directly or indirectly, all around us they are contaminating the social body, lowering the general tone of human life, what is our duty? Why, to stand forward as American freemen possessing sovereign power over our political institutions, and seize upon these evils and mischiefs, and condemn them to destruction. [Tremendous cheering.]

ELEVATING TONE OF PUBLIC LIFE.

It is to rescue the government perverted from its just aims, and its proper management, and to commit its great powers and its high trusts to men in whom we can confide, and who will join with us in elevating the tone of public life, and thus assist to elevate the tone of private and social life also. I think that we who are engaged in this cause of reform in our state the present year, can promise to all honest men in the state who join with us, and who give us their support, that this great and beneficent object of our joint efforts will be accomplished. In this good work I shall look earnestly to you, men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, for your cordial aid and assistance. [Applause.] I know that you are competent to give this, and I am sure from this demonstration that you are disposed to give it. Now, when we of the east shall have done our duty; when we shall have accumulated that body of votes which shall exhibit our judgment upon public affairs, we shall expect to receive from the west also a contribution swelling the majority upon the state election, by which the honor and the interests of our state will be rescued [cries of "We'll do it!" and applause] and put upon a sure and an enduring foundation for the future. [More applause.]

PLENTY OF TALENT.

But there are others present you will desire to hear, and whom I shall desire to unite with you in hearing. Here is a gentleman who sat in the cabinet of Mr. Lincoln and contributed his advice and assistance there in the early and perhaps the most dangerous year of the war. I am sure you will listen to him with respect, and I am equally confident that you will get from him words of instruction. Then my neighbor from Carbon will also, I apprehend, favor you with some concluding remarks, and these gentlemen will speak particularly with reference to national issues, to those great considerations which are involved in the presidential election. Of course we are all committed; we who belong to the democratic organization are committed to all the nominations made at Reading. As I have been named for the post of governor, and therefore had my name placed at the head of the state ticket, I understand that the duty has been charged upon me specially of discussing the state election and putting this question of reform in the government of the state before the people, and like a good preacher, I adhere to my text. [Continued cheering.]

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sept. 20, 1872.

Our Congressional Nominee.

After a protracted and exciting session the Congressional Conference nominated B. K. Rhodes of Danville. It was natural that the friends of the other candidates should feel disappointed at first, but that it was wide-spread or permanent we do not believe. Every man who submits his name to a conference is in honor bound to acquiesce in its decision, and the more cheerfully he does so, the more sense the people will give him credit for. Our voters are well acquainted with Mr. Rhodes, and know that he has integrity and capacity, which are the prime requisites in a candidate. For many years he has been practising law in Montour County, and in every respect is better qualified for Congress than his opponent, Dr. Strawbridge, who, besides, has always been a bitter Radical. All consider that our nominee is a quiet, amiable gentleman, who never held office nor does he belong to the class of professional office seekers.

We believe he can be elected, and shall work to that end. The nomination was fairly made, the candidate is superior in point of ability to his opponent, *and as a Democrat is entitled to our votes.*

Radical Know Nothings.

The NEW YORK TIMES is engaged in the effort to stir up a war of religions and assails Hon. Francis Kernan the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, on account of his being a Roman Catholic. *Harper's Weekly* has for some time past used its columns for the same disgraceful end. This is neither more nor less than a revival of the old Know Nothing intolerance which was crushed out some fourteen years ago. Henry Wilson, Grant's candidate for Vice President, having been at one time a prominent leader of the Know Nothings, it is not difficult to see why his supporters should hate Roman Catholics. Here is a portion of the oath which Wilson took when initiated into the Know Nothing organization. "And I further declare and swear that I will use all the means in my power to counteract and destroy the influence of *foreigners and Roman Catholics* in the administration of the government of the United States, and in any and all parts thereof, local and general." The same hatred of foreigners and Roman Catholics which actuated Wilson in taking the Know Nothing oath now moves the *Times* and *Weekly* in their onslaughts on men of acknowledged ability and honesty; men like Mr. Francis Kernan, who are well fitted by education and by intellect to fill high public offices to the great advantage of the State.

Irishmen, Germans and foreigners of all lands what think you of the party whose chief men and journals villify and abuse you on account of your religious belief.

A Sensible Measure.

The new State Constitution just adopted in West Virginia by the votes of a majority of the people of that State, contains one provision which is eminently fit and just and is worthy of adoption by all the other States of the Union. It is the separate or discrimination veto, whereby the Governor may approve some items of an appropriation bill and disapprove others, the approved sections standing as law and the disapproved going back to the Legislature as in the case of any other veto. This puts a stop to the introduction of "snakes" into appropriation bills and thereby compelling the Governor either to veto the whole bill, to the manifest injury of the community, or to adopt such rascally sections as may find their way into it, by the wiles of corrupt legislators, to the equal injury of the public. We should be pleased to see this matter brought up and acted upon by our Constitutional Convention soon to meet.

Radical Tribulation.

It is some consolation to know that our opponents had more bitterness and heart burnings in their Congressional Conference than we had, much as they tried to smother it. Columbia county generously instructed for Strawbridge, expecting in return that our sister county of Montour would vote for Capt. Whitmoyer for Constitutional Convention. But she did'nt. It was not in the cards to have Capt. Whitmoyer in that Convention. *His sympathies are not strong enough for the corporations.* Bradford *of course* had a candidate; she always has. Her claims were based not only upon the fact of her large vote, but because disaffection was so rife there that only a Bradford man could arrest it. Then Sullivan wanted it. She never had anything, and presented a candidate who certainly was the superior of all the others in ability and reputation. Lastly Wyoming put in her claim. She never had a Congressman Assessor, Collector, Custom-House Office, not even a Federal clerkship. The wrangle was hot and excited, but something must be done, and the weakest man on the list was nominated. Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming went home disgusted, and Beckley, Knorr, Whitmoyer *et. al.* hid their sores in silence. Abbott and Monroe chuckled—the former got his revenge for the affront of two years ago, and "busted the Bloomsburg Ring."

WE commenced our political existence in 1792. From that year to 1860 inclusive, a period of sixty-eight years, the people of this country were taxed in net revenue, exclusive of loans, $1,792,876,328. During these years we paid off the first war debt, went through the war of 1812, the Florida and Mexican wars, bought Louisiana, California, and Florida, and handed over the government to the Radicals with a debt amounting to $77,055,077. This is one side of the picture. Now we invite the rejoicing Radicals and all their dupes to turn to the other side. In April, 1865, the war ceased. The fiscal year commences in July. From July, 1865, to July, 1871, a period of six fiscal years of profound peace under the sublime financial rule of the Radicals, we raised $2,686,413,978, exclusive of any loans, and are still nearly $2,300,000,000 in debt. Six years of Radical rule during peace has cost the people 50 per cent. more money than during sixty-eight years of their previous national existence.

More Light Wanted.

If neither Gov. Jewell nor the Grant organ can tell us about the Jones Grant land business we shall have to ask for further enlightenment from other sources. Up to this date the only information on the subject is that printed by *The Chicago Tribune*. That paper gave the known and recorded facts of the deed from Jones to Grant, and went on to say: "Investigation will probably "show that this property belongs to the "Bishop Hill Colony, and that a court "of equity will so decree; that, after "Jones bought it, he concluded to let "Grant into the speculation, and drew "on him for a portion of the purchase-"money; that he sold a part of it a short "time before he was appointed Minister "to Belgium, and remitted to Grant "$11,000 as his share of the proceeds of "the sale, and made him a deed for the "remainder of the land."

When Mr. Jewell and the organs touch this question they stop short at the point where Gen. Grant drew his check for $11,000 They shut their eyes to the subsequent incidents of Jones returning the purchase money and the deed, and going away to Europe with the consciousness of a good stroke of business in his heart, and a commission as Minister to Belgium in his pocket. His appointment remained an inscrutable mystery until the *Chicago Tribune* accounted for it. The explanation was distressing but clear.—*Tribune.*

Governor Curtin.

The Liberal Republican State Committee have unanimously nominated ex-Gov Curtin for Delegate at Large to the Constitutional Convention, and issued the following address:

To the People of Pennsylvania: The Liberal Republican State Committee have formally nominated the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin as a candidate for Delegate-at-Large to the Constitutional Convention. In doing so we need not present any elaborate commendation of the choice we have made. Had the preferences of the people prevailed with the political managers who have long ruled the State for the attainment of selfish ends, his name would have been first on the list of nominations for the responsible position. He would have been presented, not as a partisan, but as a patriot who has shed the brightest lustre upon the annals of our Commonwealth. A generation has passed away since our fundamental law has been revised by the sovereign power that created it, and our progress has been marked in all that contributes to prosperity and greatness. The rapid growth and advancement of our industry, its varied and multiplied channels of production, and the vast business interests reared upon the wealth it has developed, have made us outgrow the Constitution of our fathers but to revise it in the interests of public integrity and permanent prosperity, the most experienced and faithful of our statesmen should be charged with the task.—Among these Andrew G. Curtin stands confessedly eminent, and he would bring to the important work a measure of devotion to the people of the Commonwealth that few could equal and none surpass. During six years of sorest trial to the State and nation he filled our executive chair. He was met by responsibilities which severely tested his intelligence and his patriotism, but he met every public want, discharged every public duty, and retired with the formal approval of all parties for his enlightened and successful administration, and beloved as the "soldier's friend."

No man in our great State is more familiar with our people, with our diversified and growing interests, with the new necessities created by a life time of progress, and none can bring to the amendment of our Constitution more practical wisdom or greater fidelity. Assured that the people of the State regard to political affinities desire his services, we present his name as a candidate, and we ask for him the earnest support of all who believe him most competent and deserving, with the abiding confidence that he will be triumphantly chosen.

A. K. McClure,	Henry L. Cake,
Wm. J. Gillingham,	M. C. Boyer,
Wm. H. Ruddiman,	E. H. Rauch,
N. Ellmaker,	Daniel Kalbfus
J. K. Morehead,	Geo. Coray,
Thos. M. Marshall,	and others.

How to Conduct a Political Campaign.

The New York *Tribune* gives the following excellent rules for conducting a political campaign, to wit:

1. *Don't waste all your strength on parades.* Banners, bonfires, cannon, and torchlight processions are very well in their way, but they don't make voters. They only amuse the men who would vote for your candidate anyhow.

2. *Don't rely too much upon public meetings.* They are one-sided affairs, which neither develop your own strength nor influence the followers of the opposite party.

3. *Don't rely too much upon circulars.* Very few voters read them. They are used for kindling and shaving paper. Besides, the Grant party has abused the the system to such an extent that a man distrusts whatever comes to him in that shape.

4. *Don't waste your money on Campaign Chowder Clubs*, and other frauds. This is a great session for impecunious political suckers. Be as civil as you please, but show them the door.

5. *Organize the party thoroughly by districts*, in every city, village, and township of th United States. If there is no local organization where you live, get together a few of your neighbors and form one.

6. *As soon as a Club is formed appoint active canvassers to visit every house.* Thus every man who believes in the principles of our party can be enrolled, and the wants of every district can be ascertained.

7. *Have district meetings at regular times*, so that the spirit and interest of the members may be sustained by associations. Never mind gatherings for buncombe, but meet often for business. Put your clubs into communication with the county or State associations, and report to headquarters your needs, your progress, and your strength.

8. *Do these things at once.* Begin your local clubs to day. The opposite party is active and well disciplined, and we are not. We have a great deal of lost time to make up, and only a little while to do it in. With energetic and well directed effort, our victory in November is certain.

NEVER in the history of political events was there a campaign so pregnant with interest to the voter as the present one. Not only are a President and Vice President to be chosen, but a Governor, Auditor General, Judge of the Supreme Court, and members of congress, three of whom are to be elected with the general ticket. The good and honest men of both parties are with us. Let us all work in harmony and success is assured.

An infectious cattle disease, "fatal in every case," has appeared in Nevada.

WHO is Edward Shearer of McKean, Penn.? We want to know, because he is the only "life-long Democrat" in Pennsylvania, so far as heard from, who has come out openly and declared himself for Wilson and Grant. No doubt there are others, only their names have not been communicated to an astonished world. But Shearer's has, and a name highly suggestive of great cry and little wool it is. The Grant men in McKean, Penn., were immensely exultant when the Life Long came out for Grant. They telegraphed the thrilling fact to all parts of the United States, and possibly they transmitted it to Europe by cable. "Edward Shearer," they said, "comes out openly and declares himself for Grant and Wilson." It would have been different, you see, if he had come out secretly. However, he is out; and *The Erie Dispatch* sets up a great crow of "So they come! So they come!" We beg leave to file a demurrer. Whatever else Mr. Edward Shearer may be, it will not, we take it, be denied that he is an individual. He is simply singular. He cannot with any propriety be called *they*. But such is the numerical eccentricity of these Grant organs. They catch some poor, lonesome, individual, singular Democrat, and then they shout as if they had a net-full of such old fishes. We relinquish Edward Shearer, esq., of McKean, Penn., without a sigh. A great loss, certainly, but not necessarily fatal to our hopes.

Mr. Henry Wilson thinks it passing strange that Liberals can forgive all the misdeeds of Democrats and rebels, but cannot forgive any of the trifling little mistake and misdoings of Gen. Grant. There is nothing particularly wonderful about the matter. Let Gen. Grant reform, turn his incompetent and dishonest relatives out of office, dismiss every unworthy and incompetent officer, break up the rings which are running the nation, see that every fraud is punished and the government is administered for the nation's benefit instead of his own, and then do as these rebels and Democrats have done, put himself squarely upon the Cincinnati platform and declare himself for Mr. Greeley, and the country will forgive his manifold offenses and honor him for his last victory and his greatest, the victory over himself.—*Golden Age.*

ANOTHER neat and creditable little dodge of the Radicals has just been brought to light. The pension officers are sending out with their official papers and under the frank of their Bureau a circular letter of one Matlack, in Philadelphia, who has for sale certain pamphlets in favor of Grant and against Greeley, urging the purchase of these works. It is hoped that the pensioners may be moved to the support of the head of an Administration which permits such abuse of the priviliges of the mails. The Pension officers have no more right to advertise Matlack's business under the frank of the pension office, in the endeavor to influence the minds of pensioners, than they have to rob the mails. But in this campaign there is nothing this side of the Penitentiary that a Radical will stick at.

ONE of the papers commends Gen. Grant's quiet, straightforward way of doing his duty in regard to the civil service reform. Considering that his way consists in quietly ignoring the whole matter, breaking the promises he has made, and using the offices of the nation to pay his personal retainers with, the intended compliment becomes a terrible satire. It is a pity that somebody cannot invent something that Gen. Grant can be praised for without having the commendation turn into an accusation.

WILL not the election of John F. Hartranft as governor, be regarded as an approval of his acts of wrong while auditor general, and be injurious to the credit and character of the state? We may be more particular than other voters, but we would as soon think of supporting a convicted thief for a responsible office as to support Hartranft, who we believe guilty of improperly using the people's money to fill his pockets.—*Huntington Globe.*

THE governor should be the most honest, honorable and upright man in the commonwealth. The Oil Creek letter, the Calhoun letter, the stock gambing operations with the public funds, and the bribe of seven thousand dollars from George O. Evans, show how far John F. Hartranft has fallen below the standard.

NEWS

Philip Clingon Smith, an ex-Mormon bishop, has made affidavit, in Utah, charging the massacre of a company of emigrants at Mountain Meadow upon the Mormon militia. The massacre has been attributed to Indians, but Smith swears that it was perpetrated by order of the Mormon authorities.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has received a despatch from Hong-Kong relative to the loss of the steamship America, which states that three of the European crew and thirty Chinese steering passengers were lost.

Earthquakes, accompanied by underground explosions, have re-commenced in River Valley, Inyo county, Cal., but no damage has yet been done.

Twenty five men lost their lives in a Belgian coal mine last Friday through the accidental flooding of the pit.

A dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., says that two men named Gilchrist and McClennan had a difficulty at a church meeting, on the 10th instant. Meeting each other next day, Gilchrist shot McClennan. The latter put four bullets into Gilchrist's skull and then fell dead.

The award of the Geneva Arbitrators has been publicly announced. The United States is to receive the gross sum of $15,500,000 for losses sustained by the depredations of the Alabama and Florida, and of the Shenandoah after leaving Melbourne. The other claims are excluded.

Within a week two poor lunatics have been kicked to death in the Ward's Island Asylum, at New York, by a keeper named Thomas Farrell. He has been arrested.

Governor Geary has signed the death-warrant of George Grant, for the murder of Mrs. Spence in October last.—Wednesday, the 17th day of October, is the day of execution.

Charles Sumner has been nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Democrats and Liberals. It is not known whether he will accept.

Governor Curtin has declined the nomination of the Liberal Republicans of this State for Congressman at-large on account of ill health. His physician says that rest and quiet are necessary in order to save his life.

Five of the oldest and wealthiest firms in Baltimore have failed. Their losses are placed at between two and three millions of dollars.

The largest public political meeting ever held in New York city with one exception—the Democratic meeting of 1868—was held in Union Square on Thursday of last week, in favor of Greeley and Brown. There were five different stands for the speakers. Gen. Banks, R. M. T. Hunter, Gov. Walker of Va., Chancey M. Depew, S. S. Cox, Fernando Wood and others were there.

A deficiency of between 150,000 and 200,000 is reported in the Sub-treasury in New York. So they come.

The National soldier's and Sailors' Convention met at Pittsburg on Tuesday, there being a very large attendance. The addresses of welcome were delivered by Generals Sweitzer and Geary, and a speech was made by General Burnside. General Hawley was chosen chairman.

BUCKALEW AND HARTLEY are sweeping everything before them through the State. Every day increases their strength, and, of course, weakens that of the stock jobbers.

New Advertisements.

LETTING! The rebuilding of a county Bridge in Benton township, near "Knouse's mill," will be let on the premises, on Tuesday, October 1st, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Contractors will please be there.

CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER,
W. SHAFFER, } Com'rs.

Attest, WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioners office, Bloomsburg, Sep. 18, 1871.
2times.

FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale a lot of ground in Benton township, adjoining lands of estate of Jacob Ash, William Appleman and others, containing

22½ ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected a good frame house and smith shop. There is a fine young orchard, apple, peach and cherry—and a never-failing spring on the premises. Apply to NATHAN A. TUBBS, adjoining the property.

sept 20, 4t. CATHARINE KLINE.

ESTRAYS. Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Sugarloaf township, on or about the 1st of June, 1872, a DARK RED HEIFER, having a notch cut under and on top of the right ear and a notch on the under side of the left ear. Also a PALE RED YEARLING HEIFER with notch under and on top of right ear. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

Sugarloaf, sept. 20, 1872. GILBERT HESS.
3w

$10 made from 50c. Call and examine or 12 Samples sent (postage free) for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. sep 20 4w

FREE TO AGENTS. A prospectus of the Peoples Standard Bible, of 550 illustrations, will be sent free to all book agents. Send name and address to ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 581 Arch St. Phila. Pa. sept20 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book, 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO. Pubs. Phila. sep 20 4w

Warren Range
First Premium Am. Inst. 1871

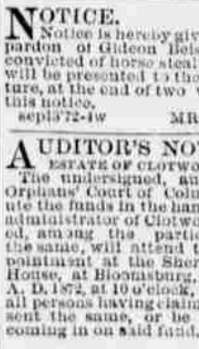
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping & Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & Co., 236 Water Street, N. Y. sept 20 4w

DUTY OFF TEAS!
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBS!
Send for New Club Circular!
Which contains full explanations of Premiums
The Way to Obtain our Goods!

Persons living at a distance from New York, can club together, and get them at the same price as we sell them at our Warehouses in New York. In order to get up a club, let each person wishing to join say how much Tea he wants, and select the kind and price from our Price List, as published in our circulars. Write the names, kinds and amounts plainly on a list, and when the club is complete send it to us by mail, and we will put each party's goods in separate packages, and mark the same upon them, with the cost, so there need be no confusion in distribution—each party getting exactly what he orders, and no more. The funds to pay for goods ordered can be sent by drafts on New York Post-Office money orders, or by express. Or, we will, if desired, send the goods by Express, to "*collect on delivery.*"

The Great American Tea Company
31 & 33 VESEY STREET, New York City.
P. O. Box 5643. sept20 4w.

THOMPSON'S
WORLD-RENOWNED PATENT
GLOVE FITTING CORSET.



No Corset has ever enjoyed such a world-wide popularity. The demand for them is constantly increasing, because THEY GIVE Universal Satisfaction Are Handsome, Durable, Economical and

A PERFECT FIT.

Ask for THOMPSON'S GENUINE GLOVE-FITTING, every Corset being stamped with the name THOMPSON, and the Trade-mark a Crown. Sold by all First-Class Dealers. sept20 4w

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given, that a Petition for the pardon of Gideon Beishline, sometime since convicted of horse stealing, in Columbia county, will be presented to the Governor for his signature, at the end of two weeks from the date of this notice.

sept13'72-4w MRS. KATE BEISHLINE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CLOTWORTHY S. FISHER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the funds in the hands of Sylvester J. Faux, administrator of Clotworthy S. Fisher, deceased, among the parties entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, at Bloomsburg, on Monday, October 14, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims on said fund will present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. WIRT,
Auditor.

sept13'72-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. HANNAH DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of William J. Hannah, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to J. H. Hetler, of Mifflin township, Columbia co. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

J. H. HETLER,
Administrator.

sept13'72-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH HAMPTON DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Wills of Columbia county to the undersigned upon the estate of Elizabeth Hampton, late of Roaringcreek twp., in said county, now deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment and all persons who have claims against said estate to make them known to the undersigned.

PETER LEVAN,
Administrator.

sept13'72 6w

BLATCHLEY'S Improved Cucumber Wood Pump, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'f'r,
506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WM. BUTLER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of William Butler, late of Montour township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to James Kealy, Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate, will make them known to the Executor without delay.

JAMES KEALY, Executor,
Centralia, Pa.
ROBERT F. CLARK, Attorney,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

sept 6,'72-6w.

NEW
FALL
GOODS
AT
M. P. LUTZ'S
This
WEEK.

S. H. MILLER & SON,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES
AND
General Merchandise,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Executor of the Estate of Frederick Shaffer, deceased, late of Centre township, Columbia county, will expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1872,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, a large quantity of valuable land situate in Centre township, Columbia county bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of John Heiser and others on the north, lands of John Fester and others on the east, William Dennis and others on the south and Reuben Sitler, William Bower and others on the west, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less. The above land is in good condition and will be sold whole or in lots to suit purchasers. There are about One Hundred acres cleared and under good cultivation, on which are erected Two Frame

DWELLING HOUSES,

a splendid Bank Barn, Wagon House, Hog House and other improvements. A good Apple Orchard, a good spring. Some of the timber land will be sold in separate lots—good Chestnut and White Oak timber. Terms made known on day of sale.

sept. 6, '72-ts. SAMUEL NEYHARD,
Executor.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

CAUTION. Whereas, my wife Serene S. Shoemaker, has left my bed and board, without a just cause, I hereby caution all persons not to trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

M. F. SHOEMAKER.
Sugarloaf twp., sept. 6, '72-3w.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the place at which the election is to be held.

Therefore, I, AARON SMITH, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, (being the second Tuesday in said month), at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Simmons.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough Berwick at the store of John McAnall in the borough of Berwick.

Borough Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbauder, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Thomas Kilker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Ludwig Thiel, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Rimby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of Samuel Rimby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.

Montour township, at the house of Wm. Hollingshead.

Main township, at the public house of Abraham K. Simmons.

Roaringcreek township at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreisbach.

Orange township, at the public house of Wm. Unangst.

Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Alinas Cole.

Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Pettit in Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State and County officers, viz:

One person for Governor, one person for Auditor General, one person for Judge of the Supreme Court, Three persons for Congressmen-at-large, twenty-eight persons for Members of Constitutional Convention, at-large, one person for President Judge, one person for Congress, one person for Senator, one person for Representative, three persons for Constitutional Convention, one person for Prothonotary, one person for Register and Recorder, one person for Commissioner, one person for Auditor.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being on Friday, the 11th day of October, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The return Judges of the Congressional District composed of the counties of Columbia, Bradford, Sullivan, Wyoming and Montour shall meet at the Court House in Tunkhannock, Wyoming co., on Tuesday, October 15th, 1872, to make out the returns for members of Congress from this District.

The Return Judges of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Lycoming shall meet at the Court House at Williamsport, Lycoming county., on Tuesday, the 15th day of October next, to make out the returns for Senator from this district.

The Return Judges of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming shall meet at the Court House in Tunkhannock, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, to make out the returns for President Judge of this district.

The following Act of Assembly, regulating the mode of voting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was passed March 18th, 1868, and reads thus:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the qualified voters of the several districts in the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, Member and Members of Assembly, if voted for and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labelled, "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough offices voted for, and be labelled "Borough;"

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued the first section of this act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall receive the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned and who shall have in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of other, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age which shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the windows or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to Court, when the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any one shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or who shall procure another to do so, he or they offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Columbia county that by an act, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows:

SEC. 3. After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

SEC. 4. On the day of the election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the fact stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States (or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of taking the affidavit between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; and the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the list of persons voting at such election.

SEC. 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, excepting where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the indorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday in October in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and subject the officer so offending to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not, a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so elected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence and intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

SEC. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, or add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

In obedience to the requirement of John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby publish the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and the Act of Congress enforcing the same, and the Act of Assembly relative thereto:

The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union and for other purposes:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled.* That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding.

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth:

"SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved seventeenth April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

At the same time and places, an election will be held for delegates to the convention to amend the Constitution of the State, in conformity with the Act, entitled "An Act to provide for calling a convention to amend the Constitution," approved April 11, 1872, as prescribed by said act, the following rules and regulations shall apply to said election, and the returns of the same:

First, At the general election to be held on the second Tuesday in October next, there shall be elected delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State; the said convention shall consist of [illegible]

Second, [illegible]

Third, [illegible]

Fourth, The tickets to be voted for members at large of the convention shall have on the outside the words "Delegates at large," and on the inside the names of the candidates to be voted for not exceeding fourteen in number.

Fifth, The tickets to be voted for district members of the convention shall have on the outside the words "District Delegates," [illegible]

Sixth, In the city of Philadelphia the return judges shall meet at the State House [illegible]

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

WHEREAS, A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, [illegible]

"JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, [illegible]

AMENDMENT.

"Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: [illegible]

AND WHEREAS, [illegible]

AND WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, [illegible]

NOW THEREFORE, [illegible] I, JOHN W. GEARY, [illegible]

SECTION 2. That the election of the said proposed amendment [illegible]

Given under my hand, at my office, in Bloomsburg, this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the ninety-seventh year of the Independence of the United States.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff of Columbia Co.

Bloomsburg, Pa., September 6, 1872.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Friday, Sept. 20, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	9:32 A. M.	4:57 P. M.
Accommodation	4:40 A. M.	11:05 P. M.
Express	6:06 P. M.	9:32 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:38 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

Democratic Meetings.

The following meetings have been called and will be held at the places named, on the dates set opposite their respective names. Competent speakers will be present to deliver addresses:

Members of the Vigilance Committee will see that places for holding these meetings are secured and furnished with lights.

CENTRE—Monday, Sept. 23d, at Half Way House.

GREENWOOD—Monday, Sept. 23d, at Eyer's Grove.

BRIARCREEK—Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at Foundryville.

MONTOUR—Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at Hollinghead's.

FISHINGCREEK—Wednesday, Sept. 25th, at Stillwater.

ROARINGCREEK—Wednesday, Sept. 25th, at Klinger's Hotel.

JACKSON—Wednesday, Sept. 25th, at Union Church.

GREENWOOD—Thursday, Sept. 26th, at Iola.

MIFFLIN—Thursday, Sept. 26th, at Kikendall's School House.

FRANKLIN—Thursday, Sept. 26th, at Clayton's School House.

SUGARLOAF—Friday, Sept. 27th, at Ezekiel Cole's.

ESPY—Friday, Sept. 27th, at School House.

By order of Standing Committee.
DAVID LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

AN adjourned Court has been ordered, to be held on October 15th next.

BE ASSESSED.—*Don't put it off, but have it done at once.*

LADIES' dresses will be more elaborately trimmed than ever this winter.

EVERYBODY reads a newspaper during a political campaign and no better time can be found for advertising.

IT is said that by pouring molasses around the roots of geraniums and then covering with earth, they may be made to flower abundantly.

THE Williamsport rioters, convicted and sentenced last week to various terms in the Penitentiary and county prison, have been pardoned by Governor Geary.

DEMOCRATS AND LIBERALS, go to the meetings of the party whenever it is possible. Go, and prove by your presence, your approval of the work of reform.

THE horse of Elisha Beidleman took fright on Tuesday afternoon last and ran away, running down Third Street to the corner of Market where he was stopped. A boy who was driving was thrown from the wagon but not hurt.

IT is a somewhat remarkable fact that at the recent term of Court, all of the cases in the Common Pleas with one exception, resulted in favor of the defendant, where there was a jury trial.

ATTEND the club meetings, and get out your neighbors. The Vigilance Committee in conjunction with the member of the Standing Committee should secure places for the meeting, procure lights, &c.

ATTEND TO THE ASSESSMENTS.—*It is the duty of every Democratic and Liberal Republican voter to be assessed at once. It must be done at least ten days before the election. The members of the Standing Committee, and vigilance men should attend to the matter* AT ONCE.

EVERY voter who is opposed to the Cameronian Ring should not only be at the polls, but should be active in getting out his neighbors who are of the "same faith and order." Let us have perfect unanimity and thorough organization.

THE Berwick *Independent*, last week hoisted the *Republican* ticket State and National at the head of its columns. This will settle its political position in the minds of those, if any there be, who have heretofore doubted it.

A. A. CHASE has taken the position of managing editor of the Scranton *Daily Times* and under his judicious management that paper is rapidly growing in public favor. His pen is an incisive one and is doing good service in the present campaign.

THE *Hazleton Sentinel* prints a series of items taken from the columns of the COLUMBIAN and credits them all to the *Republican* of this town, which it is refreshing to behold.

THE Friendship Fire Co. and Bloomsburg Cornet Band will parade this afternoon in their new uniforms. They will march through the principal streets of town and out to Hendershott's Grove where they will hold a picnic to which all are cordially invited.

MR. HENRY ZUPPINGER has our thanks for a number of most delicious pears of various kinds, which are finer than any thing we have seen this season. Mr. Zuppinger has long been known as a most successful pomologist and his fruits are the best we have in town.

Immense flocks of wild pigeons have made their appearance in Schuylkill county. We have not as yet heard of any in Columbia. Have any of our up-country friends seen any of the birds? They have apparently neglected us of late years.

THE *Miner's Journal* of last week contained a sensation story of the finding of the body of George Phillips of Roar ingcreek, this county, with the throat cut from ear to ear. There is not a word of truth in the story. Mr. Phillips is alive and well. The *Journal's* reporter must have a lively imagination or unlimited credit for whisky somewhere.

MOUNTOUR county is to be blessed with two county fairs this fall. One is to be held at Danville, commencing on the 25th inst., and to continue for four days. The other is to be held at Washingtonville, and will commence on the 16th of October, and continue for three days. Pretty good for one of the smallest counties in the State.

REMEMBER that all the grave charges made against General Hartranft, the ring candidate for governor, are proven by official documents and testimony of the best and purest republicans in Pennsylvania. The honest Republicans of Columbia county owe it to their own good reputations to vote against the stock jobbing, bribe-taking Hartranft.

ACCORDING to the character or extent of your business, set aside a liberal percentage for advertising. Keep yourself unceasingly before the public; and it matters not what business of utility you may be engaged in if intelligently and industriously pursued, a fortune will be the result.

WASHING FLANNEL.—Do all housekeepers know that flannel should never be rubbed on a board, but as loosely as possible in the hands? The harder it is rubbed the more the dirt works in instead of out. Flannel should be washed and rinsed in warm water and dried where the wind will not strike it much. Any one following the above directions need have no trouble about flannel shrinking.

FIRE.—The hotel property and store of E. W. Keen, known as the "Walker stand" about four miles from here on the turnpike leading to Hazleton was consumed by fire on Saturday evening last about eleven o'clock. The fire is supposed to have originated by a torch from incendiaries who were prowling around the premises late at night. G. A. Keen, landlord and brother to the proprietor, lost nearly all of his effects, and its contents were all consumed.—The property was insured but to what amount we are unable to state.—*Berwick Independent.*

SEVEN o'clock of last Saturday was the hour fixed for the erection of a Democratic hickory flag-pole in front of the new hotel building in this town, and just before that time a large number of people assembled to aid and assist in the ceremony. The clock struck seven just as the pole was settled in its position. The Bloomsburg Cornet Band was present and played a selection of airs, Col. Freeze made a brief but earnest speech, concluding with a call for three cheers for Greeley, for Buckalew and for the pole itself, which were given with a will. The pole is 96 feet high and without a splice.

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian* has not one word to say in favor of "Horris." *Montour American.*

How a man, whose assertion is disproved every week, can make such a statement as the above we are at a loss to comprehend. Common sense it would seem ought to restrain even a Republi- editor from lying when every reader of the paper can see that he is doing so. The editor of the *American* is by odds the champion of this State in that line but, like his editing, he does not do it well.

OUR opponents are hugging the delusion that there is a serious breach in our ranks because Col. Piolett was not nominated. It is true he had many warm, sincere friends here, and the Conferees stood by him to the last; and we do not disguise the fact that many of our young men were much dissatisfied at the result. That they are going into the ranks of the Radicals in consequence is untrue. They are made of sterner stuff, and as they are under no personal obligation to Strawbridge, and as he does not represent a single principle in common with them, they will have no hesitancy in giving their ballots to our nominee. We are informed that two played-out politicians of this town will "bolt." Let them. For several years they have not voted with us, and both used their influence to defeat the Congressional nominee two years ago. The fewer friends of that class a man has the better for him. The trick of 1870, however, cannot be repeated in this town. *Even 100 barrels of whisky would not suffice.*

THE cabbage is all being destroyed in this section, and in all parts of the country. The destruction is perhaps general, and what is more important, cabbages infested by these worms are dangerous articles of diet. The Ithaca Daily Leader hears that a woman in Newfield, died last week from eating cabbage. A part of the same cabbage that is said to have killed the woman, was given to a cow, and after eating it the animal died also. Another report is to the effect that a woman in Lansing either died or came near dying from the same poisonous food.—*Tunkhannock Republican.*

ARE YOU REGISTERED.—Every voter should make it his business to examine the Register's list, put up at the place where the election is held, and see whether he and his neighbors are registered. If there are any voters in the township who may not have paid their State or County tax last year, see that they are registered or else their votes may be lost. If a man is not registered and has not paid a State nor County tax within two years from the day of election he cannot vote. If he is registered and assessed in time, that is, ten days before election, he can pay his tax on the day of election and can then vote, but if he is not assessed he cannot pay it and of course cannot vote.

WAS IT SUICIDE OR MURDER?—The body of Mary Schell wife of Jacob Schell of Lewis township was discovered suspended to a tree near her home on Sunday morning last. It appears that Mrs. Schell was assisting at an apple butter boiling at the house of Mrs. Robinault, a neighbor. Early in the afternoon she started for her home, bearing with her a crock of apple butter. On her way she passed the old Brass Tavern, stopping a few minutes to chat with the women folks. This was about three o'clock and the last that is known of her movements. Her body was found by her two sons, who went in search of her. A coroner's jury which was summoned rendered a verdict of suicide by hanging and the body was buried on Monday evening.

It is reported that there exists grave suspicions of foul play, among the neighbors and friends of the deceased, and that there will be a thorough investigation.—*Miltonian.*

IT may be a little late in the season but we feel impelled from purely benevolent motives to state that a hypochondriac editor of a London paper has just made the melancholy discovery that croquet is a most dangerous and unhealthy game. He states that it gives to the unfortunate croquet player a curved spine, a disproportionately large right arm, and an equally ill-arranged left leg, with painful bunions and permanent lameness, and he finally perishes miserably from consumption, induced by the unnatural constraint to which the chest is subjected when stooping over the ball. All those persons who have played the game without having been afflicted by any of the misfortunes so cheerfully recorded may see how very much more they have to be thankful for than they were aware of.

MISS HATTIE JACOBY, daughter of Enos Jacoby of this town, was quite dangerously injured on Monday last whilst driving near Benton. The shafts of the wagon broke in some manner and in falling struck the heels of the horse who, being frightened, ran away, throwing Miss Hattie from the wagon. She struck heavily upon her head and was picked up insensible, in which condition she remained up to Tuesday morning. Miss Jones of Bloomsburg and Miss Annie McHenry of Benton were with her at the time of the accident and were somewhat injured though not seriously. Mr. Jacoby and his wife went immediately to Benton upon receiving information of the accident and at this writing have not returned, from which we infer that their daughter's condition is critical.

AN attempt was made on Saturday night last to rob the store of U. J. Campbell & Co. of Mainville, which fortunately proved unsuccessful. The would be robber obtained entrance to the building by forcing open a shutter and got into a room adjoining the store. The door between the rooms was fastened by a hook which the fellow very adroitly raised by cutting out the woodwork on the side of the door. The light from a lamp which he carried, reflected from a looking glass in the store as he entered and awoke Mr. Charles Nuss, one of the firm who slept there. He grasped a pistol and made for the rascal but fear lent him wings and he jumped from the window and disappeared. A suspicious character was seen at a late hour near a private residence on the same night, but was frightened away by the movements of an inmate. It would be well to look carefully to bolts and bars for there are many thieves at work throughout the country.

CLUB MEETINGS. The following Democratic Club meetings have been held since the last issue of the COLUMBIAN.

On Thursday evening at Miller's School House in Mt. Pleasant township. Wm. Miller was chosen President and Mr. Kistler Secretary. The meeting was addressed by B. F. Zarr and W. J. Buckalew.

On Friday evening at Rupert. Evan Welliver was chosen President, J. Q. Barkley Vice President, P. A. Evans, Secretary and John Quick Treasurer. The speakers were John M. Clark and C. B. Brockway.

On Saturday evening at Mifflinville C. B. Brockway and Wm. L. Eyerly addressed the meeting. On the same evening at Jerseytown, Hon. Thomas Chalfant and W. J. Buckalew were the speakers.

On Monday evening at Mainville, John M. Nuss was chosen President and U. J. Campbell Secretary, Wm. L. Eyerly and W. H. Jacoby were the speakers.

IN addition to the runaway at Benton and the one in this town, chronicled elsewhere, there is yet another to mention which took place here on Wednesday afternoon. On the 26th of August last, Mr. John Keeler came from Rohrsburg and when near the Bank at the corner of Main and Market streets, his horse took fright and ran away. On Wednesday last Mr. Keeler again visited Bloomsburg, driving the same horse, and upon his arrival tied the animal in front of the bank. The horse became frightened, tore loose from the hitching post and ran at a furious pace up the pavement. A lady who was walking along by the new hotel had barely time to save herself by jumping on a pile of boards. The buck board, to which the horse was attached, upset in front of the hotel and was immediately afterwards dashed against the pump at the corner, tearing off two wheels. The frantic horse was finally stopped at the corner of Centre street, after furious efforts to free himself from the remnants of the broken buck board. We do not remember ever to have seen a vehicle more effectually smashed in so short a space of time. A basket would have been the most convenient thing in which to have placed its pieces. The horse was not injured in the least.

Court Proceedings.

The Sheriff acknowledged the following deeds; to McKelvy Neal & Co. for a house and lot in Bloomsburg; to C. Kreamer for a lot of land in Madison township; to Henry J. Applegate for a lot of land in Pine Township; to Casper Rhawn for a house and lot in Catawissa; to John Keeler for a house and lot in Rohrsburg.

In the case of Whitmoyer against Stiner a verdict was returned in favor of the defendent.

In the estate of Daniel Gigger deceased a sale was ordered.

Petition of citizens of Conyngham for a town clerk, John J. Coughlin appointed.

In the estate of Jonathan Knittle deceased petition for sale for payment of debts; sale ordered.

Thomas Williams vs. John Cain. Jury returned a verdict in favor of defendant.

Tewksbury vs. Reeder. Jury returned verdict for plaintiff.

In the estate of John Keim, deceased petition for sale of realty. Sale ordered.

In the matter of the lunacy of Frederick D. Gross, John M. Clark appointed commissioner.

In the estate of John Ruckle, deceased, petition for sale of realty. Sale ordered.

I have a very full stock of spectables and lenses for them and eye glasses and watch glasses from the very smallest size (for ladies gold watches) up to the largest.—HENRY ZUPPINGER, Main Street West Bloomsburg.

The Congressional Conference.

The Democratic Congressional Conferees of the 13th Congressional District met by appointment in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, on Thursday, September 5th, 1872, at the American House

The following persons appeared and claimed seats in said conference.

From Bradford county, Wm. Storrs and A. G. Cranmer.

From Columbia county, Peter Ent and H. W. McReynolds.

From Montour county, John W. Miles and Wm. Henry.

From Sullivan county, Geo. D. Jackson and Michael Meylert.

From Wyoming county, John Sittser and O. L. Parish.

The conferees being all present, John W. Miles of Montour county was chosen Chairman. Michael Meylert and H. W. McReynolds were elected Secretaries.

Communications were now declared in order. Mr. Ent presented a communication from Col. G. F. Mason and Gen. H. J. Madill of Bradford county, representing the Liberal Republicans of their county, asking to be heard before this Conference. The letter was read and on motion of Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. Cranmer, the chair appointed a committee of three to wait on Messrs. Mason and Madill and invite them to the Conference to be heard.

The chair appointed Geo. D. Jackson, A. G. Cranmer and Peter Ent as such committee, who introduced Col. Mason and Gen. Madill to the Conference.

Messrs. Mason and Madill each made a statement to the Conference, and after general discussion, Messrs. Mason and Madill withdrew. Nominations were now declared in order.

Col. Wm. Storrs nominated Col. V. E. Piolett of Bradford.

Wm. Henry nominated B. K. Rhodes of Montour.

O. L. Parish nominated R. R. Little of Wyoming.

The nominations were then declared closed. Five ballots were then taken, each giving Piolett 4 votes, Rhodes 2, Little 4. Adjourned until 4 o'clock this P. M.

On re-assembling ten more ballots were taken with like result. Adjourned until 7 P. M. Re-assembled and balloted five times more with the same result, adjourned, to meet to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Friday morning, September 6th, 8 o'clock, met pursuant to adjournment.

Col. Mason and Gen. Madill desired to say a few parting words to the Conference as they were about to take the train for home. They accordingly appeared before the Conference where they were listened to with respect.—They then took their leave. The Conference continued balloting with the same result, and made one adjournment before noon.

Afternoon on re-assembling, motion was made to adjourn to Towanda, which was lost; then a motion was made to adjourn to Danville, which was also lost. The 28th and 29th ballots were then taken with the same result as previous ballots. On the 30th ballot Little and Rhodes received each three votes, Piolett four. On the 31st, 32d and 33d ballots Piolett and Rhodes each received four votes and Little two, on the 34th ballot the vote was the same as at first. Adjourned to meet at the same place Tuesday evening, the 10th inst., at 7 o'clock.

Bloomsburg, Tuesday evening, September 10th, 1872, met pursuant to adjournment, all the conferees present. The chair presented to the Conference a communication from Col. G. F. Mason, which was read. E. A. Parsons of Bradford county presented a request to be heard by the Conference. It was deemed inexpedient at this time and the consideration of his communication was postponed for the present.

The balloting re-commenced; five ballots were taken varying but slightly from those taken previous to adjournment on Friday. Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

Wednesday morning, September 11th, met and resumed balloting. On the 40th ballot Piolett received 4 votes, Rhodes 4 votes and Little 2 votes. From that time until the 74th ballot there were many adjournments but the uniform ballot was 4 for Piolett, 5 for Rhodes and 1 for Little, which carried it to late in the evening. An adjournment was made after the 80th ballot until Monday.

Thursday morning, resumed balloting. On the 81st ballot Piolett received 5 votes, Little 4 and Rhodes 1. Ballots were subsequently cast as follows:

85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95,
Piolett— 4, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4,
Rhodes—5, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 5, 5, 6,
Little— 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 4, 4.

On the 95th ballot Piolett received four votes, Rhodes received six votes. Benneville K. Rhodes was then declared duly nominated by the Conference.

Messrs. Henry and Sittser were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Rhodes of his nomination, who, being introduced to the Conference, and informed of his nomination, in a short and appropriate speech thanked the Conference for the honor conferred on him, and stated that if elected he would try to do his duty by the whole district. Mr. Little was then called upon, and while he admitted that he would have preferred to be the standard bearer at this time, he commended the action of the Conference as the best that could be done under the circumstances, and gave Mr. Rhodes the assurance of a cordial support from himself and from Wyoming.

A motion was then made to make the nomination unanimous, which was done without a dissenting voice. Adjourned.

JOHN W. MILES,
President.

MICHAEL MEYLERT, } Secretaries.
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Hon Wm Elwell	2 00	Freas Brown	11 00
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Lewis Eckroth	2 00	F W Hartman	11 25
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Blanks	2 00		
W H Brown	27 00		

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OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS,
SENATORIAL,
EDGAR COWAN, of Westmoreland,
GEORGE W. SKINNER, of Franklin.
REPRESENTATIVE,
SELDEN MARVIN, of Erie,
JOHN S. MILLER, of Huntingdon,
S. GROSS FRY, of Philadelphia.
DISTRICTS.

1. Thomas J. Barger,	13. D. Lowenberg.
2. Steph. D. Anderson,	14. J. McKnight.
3. John Moffat,	15. Henry Welsh.
4. George R. Berrell,	16. Henry J. Stahle.
5. [Not agreed upon.]	17. R. W. Christie.
6. Isaiah B. Houpt,	18. William F. Logan.
7. Samuel D. Dyer,	19. Rasselas Brown.
8. Jesse G. Hawley,	20. F. M. Robinson.
9. H. B. Swarr,	21. J. R. Molten.
10. B. Reilly,	22. T. H. Stevenson.
11. John Kunkle,	23. John B. Bard.
12. F. W. Gunster,	24. George W. Miller.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
WILLIAM HARTLEY,
OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
JAMES THOMPSON,
OF ERIE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE:
RICHARD VAUX,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
JAMES H. HOPKINS,
OF ALLEGHENY.
HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Members of the Constitutional Convention.

GEO. W. WOODWARD, Philadelphia.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, York.
WM. BIGLER, Clearfield.
W. J. BAER, Somerset.
W. H. SMITH, Allegheny.
FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Philadelphia.
JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Philadelphia.
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JAMES ELLIS, Schuylkill.
S. C. T. DODD, Venango.
GEO. M. DALLAS, Philadelphia.
ROBERT A. LAMBERTON, Dauphin.
A. A. PURMAN, Greene.
WM. L. CORBETT, Clarion.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
WILLIAM ELWELL

FOR CONGRESS,
BENNEVILLE K. RHODES.

FOR SENATOR,
THOMAS CHALFANT.

FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
JOHN G. FREEZE, of Columbia.
JOHN J. METZGER, of Lycoming.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. FRANK ZARR,

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM LAWTON,

FOR AUDITOR,
U. J. CAMPBELL.

MEMBERS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE:

Beaver—Moses Schlicher.
Benton—I. K. Krickbaum.
Berwick—Levi Bredbender.
Bloom, East Dist.—David Lowenberg.
Bloom, West Dist.—William McKinney.
Briarcreek—J. C. Smith.
Catawissa—Geo. Scott.
Centre—H. D. Knorr.
Centralia—C. G. Murphy.
Conyngham North—
Conyngham South—Michael Brannan.
Fishingcreek—E. J. McHenry.
Franklin—William Stoker.
Greenwood—Wesley Morris.
Hemlock—Seth Shoemaker.
Jackson—Silas W. McHenry.
Locust—
Madison—John Allen.
Main—W. T. Shuman.
Mifflin—Samuel Snyder.
Montour—John G. Quick.
Mt. Pleasant—George W. Jacoby.
Orange—D. K. Sloan.
Pine—P. W. Sones.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Kilinger.
Scott—O. P. Ent.
Sugarloaf—J. H. Fritz.

Vigilance Committee.

Beaver—Geo. Dreisbach, Chas. Michael, H. Hinterliter.
Benton—J. J. McHenry, B. J. Case, Jas. Conner.
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, C. B. Jackson.
Bloom, East—M. Millard, Jno. B. Casey, Saml. Jacoby.
Bloom, West—M. Everly, James Sterner.
Briarcreek—Chas. Reed, Geo. Miller, Geo. M. Bower.
Catawissa—M. B. V. Kline, Wm. Snyder.
Centre—Wm. Miller, Ed. Hartman, Saml. Bower.
Centralia—
Conyngham, North—
Conyngham South—
Fishingcreek—I. M. Creveling, Cyrus Robins, Silas McHenry, Chas. Ash.
Franklin—Moses McHenry, Washington Parr.
Greenwood—Frank Derr, G. W. Utt, Jackson Leidy.
Hemlock—T. J. Vanderslice, B. B. Wagner, Wm. Wintersteen.
Jackson—Henry Wagner, Daniel Young.
Locust—Elias Creasy, Daniel Stine, Jas. Snyder, Geo. Getty.
Madison—Richard Demott, Dr. T. J. Swisher, J. M. Girton.
Maine—Jeremiah Longenberger, Jno. Nuss.
Mifflin—Joseph G. Swank, Abram Schweppenheiser, Harvey Hess.
Montour—N. Mouser, P. A. Evans.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Miller, Jno. Mordan, Sr.
Orange—H. B. Kline, U. H. Ent.
Pine—L. A. German, Wm. Karshner.
Roaringcreek—Jno. Moury, Amzi Craig.
Scott—J. S. Bachman, R. J. Millard.
Sugarloaf—Alonzo Albertson, Clinton Cole.

MARRIAGES.

GARINGER—FULLER.—On the 29th of August at the Reform Parsonage, in Bloomsburg, by Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. Geo. L. Garinger and Miss Rachael Ann Fuller, both of Bloomsburg.

IVEY—COOPER.—On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the same, Mr. Richard Ivey, and Miss Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. John Cooper, of Port Noble.

FISHER—FREE.—At Cherry Hill, on the 5th inst., by A. B. Jameson, Esq., George A Fisher, and Miss Clara Free, both of Catawissa, Pa.

KINDT—FORCE.—In Orangeville, on the 12th inst., by Rev. N. Spear, Matthias Kindt of Mt. Pleasant, to Miss Hannah L. Force of Orange.

DEATHS.

CRAWFORD.—In Mt. Pleasant, on the 11th of September, Jeremiah, infant son of Joseph Crawford, aged 1 month and 27 days.

SITLER.—September 10th, at Berwick, of consumption, Charles, son of Emanuel and Mar. Sitler, aged 1 year, 5 months and 2 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

VALUABLE HINTS.—A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs, and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory, and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs, and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an anti-bilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, greatly stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristic virtues that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits. sept 13-1w

THE greatest want of the present age is men and women, healthy and vigorous in mind and body. The continued headaches, weaknesses, nervousness, & varying ailments which afflict women are generally the result of imperfect action of the stomach and other vital organs. Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters being composed entirely of vegetable substances indigenous to California, may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate and are a sure remedy, correcting all wrong action and giving new vigor to the whole system.

Mens' calf boots double soled and tap can be had at the Key Stone Shoe Store at $5.50.

Boy's and youth's shoes can be had at E. M. Knorr's.

Good, heavy Waterproof Cloaking can be got at M. P. Lutz's for 75 cents per. yard.

If you want to buy goods at the lowest cash price go to M. P. Lutz's cash store. He does not allow anybody to undersell him.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A large lot of boots and shoes have already been received for the fall trade at E. M. Knorr's.

The largest and best selected lot of woman's shoes in the country is at E. M. Knorr's.

People will do well by calling and examining E. M. Knorr's fall stock of boots and shoes.

I. W. Hartman sells Germantown Wool (all colors) at 12½ cents oz.

Have you seen I. W. Hartman's fall stock of Shawls & Dress Goods?

If you want shawls or dress goods you will find the largest and best assortment at M. P. Lutz's.

7 pieces of Carpet just received at I. W. Hartman's.

You can get black velveteen at M. P. Lutz's for 65 cents per yard and colored for 1.00 per yard.

White Granite Ware 46 pieces at I. W. Hartman's for $4.00.

M. P. Lutz has reduced the price of muslin this week.

Old Established Coal Yard.
C. W. NEAL & BRO. Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Limeburners supplied at liberal rates with best quality No. 6, coal. For smith fires, in addition to a prime article of lump, we have a first class quality of Bituminous coal, at $6.25 per ton on wharf. Large stocks of all sizes constantly on hand. Strict personal attention given to the preparation of all our coal. Grain, Lumber and Slabs taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town. Orders left at McKelvy Neal & Co's. store or at our office, will receive prompt attention. OFFICE & YARDS AT MCKELVY & NEAL'S FURNACE, EAST BLOOMSBURG. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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The following letters are among the many we are constantly receiving from persons who have been cured by

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,
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AND
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Pennsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey.
FEBRUARY 27, 1872.
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Respected Sir—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been cured by the efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

Consumption has been hereditary with my family, most of its members having died of it at early ages. My mother and three brothers died at the age of 31, one brother at 27, and my sister at 13.

I was, when about 21 years, seized with liver complaint, which rapidly developed into Pulmonary Consumption. I was compelled to relinquish my employment (that of a blacksmith.)

I consulted skillful and eminent physicians, and tried many patent nostrums, but without success, so that my friends were sure that there was no hope of my recovery, for I was reduced from 140 pounds to 101, and was not able to do anything without assistance.

By what I now look upon as a Providential interposition, I was induced to try your remedies, and place myself under your treatment, and so rapid and thorough was my recovery, that it seemed as though some superhuman power was at work, and to-day I am as well as at any time during my life. I weigh 152 pounds, am 30 years old and for some time have been regularly attending to my business, bidding fair to live to a good old age.

I am thankful to you beyond expression for having placed me in a position wherein I am a benefit instead of a burden to my family.

Your Mandrake Pills are the only medicine I ever use now. I think they are the best in the world.

I can refer you to hundreds of my neighbors who will verify all I have written, and any information [illegible] will be freely and gladly given, upon receipt of stamp.
Yours, &c.,
JOHN C. DE WITT.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1872.
Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir—Please forward, per first steamer, six bottles Sea Weed Tonic and twelve bottles Pulmonic Syrup.

Your medicines are in such demand [illegible] be without them in my household, and in fact no family should be without them.

I have given them a fair test, and openly declare them to be even better than you claim.
Very respectfully Yours, &c.
W. A. WHITEHURST.

PHILADELPHIA, [illegible] 1872.
Dr. J. H. SCHENCK.

Respected Sir—I take pleasure in furnishing to you this certificate of the wonderful cure your Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic produced. My throat and bronchial tubes were so badly inflamed that it was almost impossible for me to swallow my food.

I am on a visit to my uncle, Mr. Charles Johnson, No. 912 Federal street, who says your medicines cured him from almost death after all other means had failed, and he having, therefore, full confidence in the virtue of your remedies, strongly recommended me to try them. I did so, and in one week from the time I commenced taking them my tonsils underwent a very great change for the better, so that I could eat my meals without any difficulty or pain. I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude [illegible]
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SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC,
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These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure Consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach, and makes it digest. His Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

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Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a respiratory preparation, an anti-bilious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretic and an admirable gentle alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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These Tablets present the Acid in Combination with other efficient remedies, in a popular form for the Cure of all THROAT and LUNG Diseases. HOARSENESS and ULCERATION of the throat are immediately relieved and statements are constantly being sent to the proprietor of relief in cases of throat difficulties of years standing.
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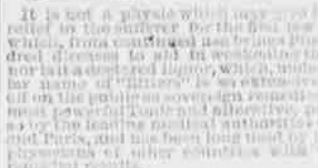
Because it is the most fascinating & popular book in print. A new book in rich style [illegible] [illegible] Terms of [illegible]
HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]
THE GREAT REPUBLIC.
[illegible]
WILLIAM R. EVANS & CO., Publishers, Phila.

Selffeeder BASE
Stewart Burner
IMPROVED, UNRIVALED & UNEQUALED
Burns any size coal.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., 236 Water St. N. Y.
sep 6 3w



It is not a physic which may give temporary relief to the sufferer for the first few doses, but which, from continued use brings Piles and kindred diseases to aid in weakening the invalid, nor is it a doctored liquor, which, under the popular name of "Bitters" is so extensively palmed off on the public as sovereign remedies, but it is a most powerful Tonic and alterative, pronounced so by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris, and has been long used by the regular physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Dr. Wells' Extract of Jurubeba
retains all the medicinal virtues peculiar to the plant and must be taken as a permanent curative agent.

Is there want of action in your Liver & Spleen? Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, &c., &c.

Take Jurubeba to cleanse, purify and restore the vitiated blood to healthy action.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the Blood, Dropsical Tendency, General Weakness or Lassitude.

Take it to assist Digestion without reaction, it will impart youthful vigor to the weary sufferer.

Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Take it to allay irritation and ward off tendency to inflammation.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You must procure instant relief or you are liable to suffering worse than death.

Take it to strengthen organic weakness or life becomes a burden.

Finally it should be frequently taken to keep the system in perfect health or you are otherwise in great danger of malarial, miasmatic or contagious diseases.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., New York, Sole Agent for the United States. Price $1 per Bottle. Send for Circular. sep 6 4w

CONTINENTAL.
Life Insurance Company.
OF NEW YORK.
No. of Policies Issued 43,000.
ASSETS $5,500,000.

ISSUES all the new form of Policies and presents as favorable terms as any company in the United States.
The company will make temporary loans on its policies.
Thirty days' grace allowed on each payment, and the policy held good during that time.
All our policies are incontestable for the usual causes.
Policies issued by this company are non-forfeiture.
No extra charges made for travelling permits.
Policy holders share in the annual profits of the company, and have a voice in the elections and management of the company.
No policy or medical fee charged.
JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Presd't.
W. E. WYNNE, Vice-Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
[illegible]

Central Office of North-Eastern Penn'a.
"COLUMBIAN" Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
General Agent.
[illegible]

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[illegible]
Letters testamentary on the estate of John Trench, late of [illegible] township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to C. B. Margerum and James Reed, of Catawissa township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, book account or otherwise, will make payment to the Executors without delay.
[illegible]
sept [illegible]

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF [illegible]
Letters testamentary on the estate of Stephen Baldy late of Catawissa township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Peter E. Baldy, Douglas Hughes and William J. Martin Executors to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate, will make them known to the Executors without delay.
PETER E. BALDY,
DOUGLAS HUGHES,
WILLIAM J. MARTIN,
Aug 23 '72-6w Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH KISTLER, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Kistler late of Mt. Pleasant twp., Columbia county deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to [illegible] [illegible] All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator, without delay.
[illegible]
Aug [illegible] Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN FESTER, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of John Fester, Sr., late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Fester, Jr., of [illegible] twp. [illegible]
JOHN FESTER, Jr.
LEVI FESTER.
Executors.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
[illegible]
Espy, May 17th 1872.

CAMPAIGN CAPES & CAPS.

[illegible]
No. 201 Church street,
PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible]

ESTRAY.
Came to the premises of the subscriber in Madison township, a red steer [illegible] apparently [illegible] The owner will [illegible] prove property, pay charges and take it away or it will be sold according to law.
JOHN [illegible]
Madison twp., Sept [illegible] 1872.

Agricultural.

THE TOMATO.—There is nothing that can be grown in the garden so easily and so quickly; which can be prepared for the table in so many ways as the tomato. On many new farms and some old ones, there is no fruit; for the housekeeper thus situated we have much sympathy, and while waiting for fruit trees to grow she will find the tomato the best substitute for fruit of every kind. Though not particularly fond of its flavor we have learned to prize it very highly for the table. If skilfully prepared in some one of the many ways in which it may be cooked, the most fastidious will find it very desirable where the fruit is not abundant. When nearly full grown, before ripening, it may be sliced with onions, cooked thoroughly, seasoned with butter, salt, pepper, a few bread crumbs added; this is a good breakfast dish, or when ripe, cook in the same manner, seasoning only with butter, salt and pepper and place on buttered toast. We have seen small bits of dough in the form of dumplings dropped in while cooking, in which case they will require more time, but much cooking does not spoil tomatoes. It may be preserved either green or ripe, if green, much ginger should be added which will give the appearance and flavor very similar to the foreign ginger preserves.

There are many ways in which it may be made into pickles, both sweet and sour; it may be put up in brine for future use, or dried or canned, and then used in any of the many ways so often published in books and papers. After a slight frost has killed the foliage, the vines may be gathered, hung in an outbuilding, where all the large tomatoes will ripen before cold weather. It is very showy in the fruit-basket where the scarlet crimson, white and yellow varieties form a pleasing contrast, and when upon the table sliced, awaiting cream and sugar they are certainly attractive. We have two methods of our own for cooking the tomato which we have found very satisfactory as a substitute for the apple.—*Journal of the Farm.*

FATTENING HOGS.—In regard to the number of times per day hogs should be fed, when put up for fattening, my experience in the matter is this: When hogs are as old as they should be, after putting them in the pen and feeding them somewhat plentifully for six or eight days, they will then bear full feeding, and they should have all that they can eat—and I care not whether it is given in one feed or five. But about one day in each week I like to feed a little sparingly, so as to let them get a little hungry. Turning hogs into a corn-field I consider a wasteful way of feeding. Still, I think I have never seen hogs fatten faster than when they were feeding themselves in this manner. I do not think it best to give full feed to hogs at as early an age as some do. Putting them to pasture and giving them some grain to keep them thrifty, I regard until they are twelve to sixteen months old. By this time they have age and constitution to bear, being put up and full fed. In this way they will take on flesh and fatten very fast. When hogs are penned up to be fatted, they frequently fail, I think, to get water enough. It is according to my experience that we have to salt and water our stock fat, as well as feed them fat. [*Cor. Cin. Gazette.*

BUCKWHEAT.—This is an important grain, and there is nothing about it to make it more impoverishing to land than other good grain crops. The Buckwheat crop is not harvested, and as it is a delicate grain to get into the barn properly and in good condition, we propose to give a few hints upon cutting and threshing it. When the grain is cut, which should be done while the dew is on, to prevent its wasting, it should be allowed to remain until it is again damped with dew, when it may be raked into bunches, and the bunches carefully set upon their buts. It should remain in these small shocks until the grain is cured and fit to thresh, when it must be hauled into the barn and tramped out with horses, or flailed by hand. Select a good drying day for this, when there is a gentle breeze stirring, as there is no grain that thrashes so readily as buckwheat when in good condition. The *Agriculturist* says; "The earliest buckwheat flour in the market brings the best price, and that ground on a clear, windy, dry day both yields more and better flour than when ground in damp, close weather."

BRINE FOR KEEPING BUTTER.—Make a brine strong enough to bear an egg; then put in two handfuls of salt to each gallon of water. Add half a pound of white sugar and two teaspoonfuls of saltpetre. Boil well and skim until perfectly clear; then strain six or eight times. Always keep a bag of salt in the brine with the butter. This is said to preserve butter for a year or two. In our own experience it has answered perfectly well for a period of nine months or as long as wanted. Be sure that the butter you attempt to put away is in the first instance fresh and well made. Wrap each roll separately in muslin cloth, tying up as you go.—Pack them as closely as you can in a large, empty stone jar, until it is filled to within a few inches of the top.—Weight the butter down with a clean stone or something of the sort. Then pour over the brine until the whole is submerged. Tie up close, and the butter will be just as good when wanted for use as when first put in brine.

THE *Western Farmer* says: The Alderney cow—or as now generally and better called, the Jersey cow—is deservedly famous for the production of very rich milk. They are of only moderate size, some of them quite small, and for beef production alone are not to be chosen, although when fattened their beef is said to be of superior richness and tenderness. But the good supply of very rich milk they give, their gentleness and docility, and their quiet habits—rarely going far from home,—cause them to be highly prized.

BY feeding chopped straw, oats and rape seed, thoroughly cooked by steam, and raw Swedish turnips, one of the largest dairies in England increased the yield of milk from 552 to 980 gallons per each cow per annum.

Young Folks.

The Cat's Complaint.

BY E. B. LATTA.

Here is a fable I have read
'Tis of two cats, together bred;
The robe of one was black as night;
The other was of snowy white.
The one in black was ill content,
And to its murmurs thus gave vent,
In silent gutterals from its throat,
Because it had an ebon coat.
"Your robe is pure and white as snow,
While I am black as any crow;
Those who behold you call you fair,
And fondly stroke your snowy hair;
But no one pets, or calls me fine,
Because a homely coat is mine.
Your lot is pleasant as can be,
But mine is very hard to me."
And thus the favorite cat replied:
"Your murmurs I am wont to chide;
You envy me, and scowl and fret,
Though I've more reason for regret;
I'm praised and petted some 'tis true;
But not as much as claimed by you.
And then I oft must hungry go,
Because my robe is white, you know;
The rats and mice my coat can see,
And run and hide away from me;
While you, because your coat is black,
What hunger craves but seldom lack;
So, that which gave you such unrest,
You now must see is for the best."

This fable, rightly understood,
Affords a moral wise and good;
And little readers, if they try,
May be much profited thereby;
For many times they murmur loud;
And little faces wear a cloud,
While that which they so much decry,
Oft proves a blessing by and by.

The Panic.

"What's it all about?" said one of Mrs. Sell's ducks to her friend, as they listened to a splashing noise in the little brook dam.

"I cannot think," quacked Duckey; "let's go and see."

And they sailed down the brook to the place, and found a great piece of wood which had fallen across the bank, and the water was splashing over it. The rest of the ducks, seeing these two in such a hurry to get to this spot, followed supposing some fresh plan of operations for the day was being projected, or that a new nest of snails had been discovered. So they waddled into the brook and swam off in the same direction.

It was difficult for their two companions to persuade them of the truth; and they all quacked so loud in their inquiries, that a hen, who was taking her ten little chickens for a morning walk, told them to remain very quiet under the wall, while she went to the water-side to see what was the matter, and to mind and not touch the corn that would be thrown down for them, till she returned.

Whether her clucking and the increased quacking were favored by the wind I can't say, but the sound went over the churchyard into Freek the Shepherd's garden, where Drover lay dozing in the sun. He started up, pricked up his ears and bounded away.

A cow that was grazing in the lane, seeing him scamper off at such a rate thought it wise to follow him; so having filled her mouth, she walked deliberately round the corner to the place that Drover seemed to make for. In his way he saw the potter's horse standing in the Bede House close. "Hey, Drover," said the horse, "what's the matter."

"Who knows?" said Drover; "I'm going to see. Don't you hear the noise?"

So the horse went up to the hedge of the close, and looked over on the brook; but being old and tired, he couldn't make up his mind to go any nearer.

"Have you heard?" said an old crow.

"What?" said the others.

"Oh! what a noise! A fight, I should think. I saw Drover running as if to break his neck, and the old cow and the potter's horse are on the road, and I don't know who besides."

"Oh, let's go, by all means," said the crows. So they flew off, and took possession of the willows that hung over the brook.

"What fun!" said a sparrow; "the crows have gone to see some grand doings somewhere; let us go too!" and away went a whole flock of sparrows, who had been busy a moment before with the vicar's currant bushes.

"Very remarkable!" said an old jackdaw. "What it can be about I cannot divine. I propose, my brethren, to call a meeting, and consult upon measures adequate to the occasion." And so all the jackdraws might be seen coming out of their holes in the church tower, and ranging themselves along the ledge near the top, on the side facing the brook.

"Is it an invasion of the French?" said one. "Is it a company of masons coming to repair the church?" said another; "that would vastly more interfere with us and our nests."

Now, just as Drover got to the brook, the two ducks, having convinced their friends that there was no secret cause for their movement, the whole party were sailing calmly down the stream, and the quacking had completely ceased.

"What's it all about?" said Drover to the last of them.

"What?" said the duck.

"Why, the noise," said Drover.

"Nothing?" said the duck.

"Nothing!" said the hen, going back to her chickens.

"Nothing!" said Drover, with a mixture of contempt and vexation at having had his run for nothing.

"Did he say *nothing*, Mr. Drover?" said the old cow, who immediately proceeded to graze again.

"Nothing!" called out the old horse from over the wall. "How glad I am I didn't go any farther!"

"Nothing! nothing!" jabbered the sparrows. "What fun! Only think of taking in all these good folks." And off they flew to the currant trees again.

"Nothing!" said the crows, who flew over to Mrs. Sell's yard to pick up the corn that the hen had left.

"Nothing!" said the daws. "How exceedingly impertinent to make such a fuss about *nothing*.

"Very!" said Kitty Keelby's old brindled cat, who had been feasting on some of the deserted chickens, while their mother was gone to find out 'what the noise was all about." And so the water went on splashing over the wood; but there was an end of the wonder.

AT one of the schools in Cornwall, England, the inspectors asked the children if they could quote any text of Scripture which forbade a man having two wives. One of the children sagely quoted in reply the text, "No man can serve two masters."

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT

E. M. KNORR'S

SPRING STYLES,

THE LATEST AND BEST.

Every variety for Men, Women and Children.

OLD STOCK

Selling at Cost to close out to make room for

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!

CALL AND SEE.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!

BERWICK, PENN A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—ly

CONNELL & BATTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BUILDERS' AND CARRIAGE

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL AND NAILS,
Rims, Hubs and Spokes, Springs,
AXLES, and PIPE BOXES,
HORSE SHOES, and
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CEMENT, PLASTER and SAND,
GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY,
OILS and TURPENTINE,
Manufacturers of
TIN WARE.
Agents for
Fairbank's Scales!
PLUMBING,
STEAM and
GAS FITTING.

☞ Orders by mail solicited, and promptly filled.

118 Penn Avenue,
SCRANTON, PA.
apr. 4, 1872-tf.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISBURG, June 26th, 1872,
July 5th, 1872. 3m.

Miscellaneous.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
SPRING GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, in the new block,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH
COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTH AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
oct1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC, or Multum in Parvo Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive and nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients, when we can by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, **scarcely larger than a mustard seed,** that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each little **Purgative Pellet** represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug shops. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized and modified, one by the others, as to produce **a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating cathartic.**

$500 Reward is hereby offered by the proprietor of these Pellets, to any chemist who, upon analysis, will find in them any Calomel or other forms of mercury or any other mineral poison.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For **Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High Colored Urine, Unsociability and Gloomy Forebodings,** take **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of my Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, I wish to say that **their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress.** Age does not impair them; their sugar-coating and being enclosed in glass bottles preserve their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable, which is not the case with the pills found in the drug stores, put up in cheap wood or paste-board boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a **Laxative, Alterative or Purgative** is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

They are sold by all enterprising Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Do not allow any druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good as my Pellets because he makes a larger profit on that which he recommends. If your druggist cannot supply them, enclose 25 cents and receive them by return mail from

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
n18'72 ly.

[illegible] RELIEF
[illegible] PAINS
[illegible] Minutes.
[illegible] HOUR
[illegible] IS A CURE FOR [illegible]
[illegible] Pain Remedy [illegible]

[illegible] TWENTY MINUTES [illegible]

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
[illegible] INSTANT EASE.
[illegible] THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

[illegible] Ready Relief to the part or parts [illegible] will afford ease and comfort. [illegible] CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS. [illegible] Radway's Ready Relief [illegible]

FEVER AND AGUE.

[illegible] RADWAY'S PILLS [illegible]

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT [illegible]

Kidney & Bladder Complaints, [illegible]

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

[illegible]
HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

[illegible]

[illegible] READ "FALSE AND TRUE." [illegible]

n18'72-ly

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN St.

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES

AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS, for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMES,

(all styles and prices constantly on hand.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE

AND

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will open under the entire control of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

They have selected as Principal of the Institution

REV. JOHN HEWITT,

a gentleman whose qualifications have been fully tested and proved in other educational enterprises of a like nature; and they ask and have a right to demand for him and the Institution, the confidence and support of our own citizens, and of the friends of the enterprise and of education everywhere. In point of comfort, convenience and beauty of buildings and surroundings, no school in the State surpasses this; and we are determined it shall not be second in the kind, quality and thoroughness of its discipline and culture.

The fall and winter session of twelve weeks will begin

MONDAY, AUGUST 26TH,
and close
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20TH.

EXPENSES:

Tuition and Boarding, including washing and heat, per week, $5.00.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Tuition for day pupils, one dollar per week. In the model school, sixty cents per week. In the primary, forty cents per week. Music, Drawing, Painting, &c., extra.

Bills are payable, and must be paid promptly, one-half at the beginning and the other half at the middle of the session.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
L. B. RUPERT, President.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor; Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $150 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila

The Race of Time Keepers.

M. B. ALLEBACH

DEALER IN

WATCHES and JEWELRY

DANVILLE Pa.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH CLOCKS, SWISS AND AMERICAN STEM WATCHES.

THE RENOWNED ELGIN WATCHES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS &c.

tf Repairing promptly attended to

Moyers' Column.

PUBLIC ATTENTION

IS CALLED BY

MOYER BROS,

M

To the fact that they are still pushing the Drug business with all the energy so characteristic of themselves in former times, at their old business stands in

BROWER'S BLOCK,

and at the Corner of Main and Market Streets.

O

Their stock is larger and more varied than can be found in any other establishment short of Philadelphia or New York. All of which is offered in large or small quantities at figures as low if not lower, than same goods can be purchased elsewhere. Call and examine for yourself. The wholesale department under the immediate supervision and control of the firm, comprises

Y

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, &C., &C.

They keep constantly on hand from five to six different brands of White Lead, among which is

John T. Lewis & Bros., Buck Lead, White Oak, Diamond, Arctic, &c., Varnishes, Coach, Furniture, Damar, Shellac and Japan Dryer.

In colors you will find Umbers both dry and in oil, Siennas, Browns, Metallic and Vandyke, Reds Venetian, Red Lead, American and Chinese Vermillions, Blues, Yellows and Greens,

E

among which are the celebrated Versailles and Shamrock, very handsome and permanent, and especially adapted to the painting of blinds, &c. Linseed Oil, Turpentine, &c. All sizes window glass, large sizes of superior quality for pictures, a speciality. Castor oil by the gallon or dozen, Laudanum, Paregoric, Bateman's drops, golden Tincture, Balsam De Maltha, Godfrey's Cordial, Essences Lemon, Peppermint, Wintergreen and Cinnamon. All the popular patent medicines of the day, among which we enumerate.

Ayres, Jaynes, Vinegar Bitters, Hostetter's, Drake's, and Hoofland's German Bitters. Pills, Wright's Jayne's, Schenck's, and all others known to the Community.

R

A large and varied assortment of Knights world renowned cooking extracts.

Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pine Apple, Celery, Banana, &c., are offered below manufacturers prices, to country merchants. Spices, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Mace, Mustard, &c., at bottom prices. ALSO, Roll and Flour Sulphur, Epsom Salts, Salt Petre, Calabra Licorice, Gum Camphor, Borax, Assafœtida, Cattle and Horse Powders, Blue Vitriol, Extract Logwood, Castile and Laundry Soaps, Lamp Chimneys, and Lamp goods generally. Lump Chalk, Silver sand, Calcined Plaster, Rosendal Cement by the barrel or bushel.

B

The celebrated Millville Fruit Jar, acknowledged to be by far the best in the Markets, all glass, of superior material and workmanship. Consumers having once used these, will have no other.

Country Physicians will find our stock full and complete, comprising all the old staples of the Materia Medica, as well as all the latter discoveries of medical science, Quinine, Morphia and Opium always in abundance. Hance Bros, and White's pharmaceutical preparations, Fluid and Solid extracts Elixirs and Pills of the Pharmacopœa sugar-coated. Powers and Weightman's Chemicals, and Prof. Squibb's medicines, a full stock.

R

Farmers and others will find our stock of Pure Ground Western Bone, Oil of Vitriol, Sulphate of Soda and Nitrate of Soda, of better quality and at lower prices than can be found elsewhere. COACH AND WAGON MAKERS would do well to see our stock and inquire our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

O

Our retail and Prescription department is under the supervision of

MR. A. B. CATHCART,

who has had years of experience in the business. Able and competent assistants always in attendance. This department consists of the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, the putting up of Dye Stuffs, etc.,

T

the retailing of Patent Medicines and Druggist's sundries, such as Perfumery, comprising all of the most choice from our most eminent American manufacturers and the specialities of all the Foreign, French, English, German and Italian Perfumers.

H

Toilet Soaps in large variety, both Imported and Domestic.

Fine Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes, Shaving & Nail Brushes. Trusses, Shoulder Braces & Supporters, Nursing Bottles, Pocket Books, Bill Books, &c., &c.

Cigars of rarest and choicest brands from 5 cts., to 25 cts., each,

E

Pipes and cigar smokers and many things impossible to enumerate here. The handsomest

SODA FOUNTAIN

in this part of the State, called the "Iceberg," from which is constantly drawn, those cool and refreshing beverages so popular with the American public, also, the medicated waters of Vichy, Saratoga and Seltzer,

R

Our Manufacturing Department, comprises all the officinal preparations of the U. S. Pharmacopœa, Tinctures, Syrups, etc.,

OIL OF GLADNESS

a specific for Croup, Burns and Scalds and one of the most valuable auxiliaries in the cure of Fetter-piles, hoarseness, etc., ever known. The largely increasing sales attest its popularity as a household remedy.

S

Moyer's Tar Cough Drops a valuable remedy for coughs of long standing and incipient consumption. Flavoring extracts, Essence Jamaica Ginger, etc. To all of which we ask the attention of the general public.

The wagon will still continue to pay its stated visits to their country customers.

MOYER BROS.

May 10, 1y.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases,—Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and corner of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

n18-72 aug28 3m

THE QUEEN

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND COMPLETESEWING MACHINE.

—0—

The first and only BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE combined that has made its advent in this or any other country.

☞The following reasons are given why this is the best.

Family Machine to Purchase.

1. Because it will do everything that any machine can do, sewing from the finest to the coarsest material, hemming, felling, cording, braiding, binding gathering and sewing on, at the same time ruffling quilting, etc., better than any other machine.

2. Because it can work a beautiful button-hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand.

3. Because it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment.

4. Because it will work a beautiful eyelet hole.

5. Because it can do over-hand seaming, by which sheets, pillow cases and the like are sewed over and over.

6. Because the best mechanics pronounce it the best finished and made on the best principle of any machine manufactured.—It has no springs to break; nothing to get out of order.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A BUTTON-HOLE WORKING and SEWING MACHINE combined.

☞No other Machine can accomplish the kind of sewing stated in Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5.

Parties using a family sewing machine want a WHOLE MACHINE, one with all the improvements.

It is to last a LIFETIME, and therefore one is wanted that will do the most work, and do it the best: and this machine can do several kinds of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE, besides doing every kind that all others can do

The American or Plain Sewing Machine.

(Without the button-hole parts), does all that is done on the Combination except button-hole and over-seaming.

S. J. FAUX, Agent,

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.
COMPANY'S WAREROOMS,
1318 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Examine them before purchasing any other Sewing Machine. n24'1872-6m.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Jan26'72-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SALES OF SEWING MAchines in 1871, as reported, under oath, in 1872, to the owners of the Sewing Machine Patents, show that the

SINGER

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

LAST YEAR SOLD

181, 260 Machines,

NINETY PER CENT. OF THEM BEING FOR FAMILY USE.

THIS IS OVER

50,000

MORE SEWING MACHINES THAN WERE SOLD BY ANY OTHER COMPANY DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFCE……1106 Chestnut St.
J. A. DONOS, AGT. in……Bloomsburg,
aug9 ly

AGENTS! QUICK! or you will miss choice of territory, (there is a rush for it) on DIO LEWIS' last and greatest work.

OUR DIGESTION,

or, MY JOLLY FRIEND'S SECRET.

It is by odds the most taking and saleable book in the field. 1 It is on a vitally important subject. 2 It is by America's most popular writer on health. 3 It is, for the price, the largest and handsomest book ever sold by subscription. Agents, the people are eager for such a book, and will urge you to bring it to them. Write for terms, &c., free.

GEORGE MACLEAN, Publisher,
april 26,'72-tf. 733 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

Rail Roads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Eight Trains (Daily) to and from Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and Two Trains (Daily) to and from Erie, (Sundays Excepted.)

ON and after Monday, June 3, the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from Harrisburg and arrive at Philadelphia and Pittsburg as follows:

EASTWARD.

2:50—Philadelphia Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 2:50 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

3:25—Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 3:25 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 7:05 a. m.

8:30—Mail Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 8:30 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 12:11 a. m.

9:55—Pacific express leaves Harrisburg daily at 9:55 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 1:30 p. m.

2:00—Elmira Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sundays at 2:00 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6:30 p. m.

10:25—Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 10:25 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 2:10 a. m.

3:55—Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 3:55 p. m.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8:40 p. m.

7:30—Lancaster Train, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12:10 p. m.

WESTWARD.

1:10—Erie Express west, for Erie, leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Erie at 7:40 a. m.

3:15—Erie Mail west, for Erie, leaves Harrisburg daily at 3:15 a. m., arriving at Erie at [illegible] p. m.

10:30—Cincinnati Express leaves Harrisburg daily (except Saturday) at 10:30 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 3:15 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:20 a. m.

4:05—Pacific Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 4:05 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 9:05 a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 2:05 p. m.

12:55—Southern Express leaves Harrisburg daily at 12:55 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 5:20 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 9:15 a. m.

4:30—Fast Line leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday) at 4:30 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 9:05 p. m., takes supper and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:35 a. m.

1:20—Mail Train, leaves Harrisburg daily except Sunday) at 1:20 p. m., arrives at Altoona at 7:15 p. m., takes supper and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:00 a. m.

7:30—Way Passenger Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 7:30 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 1:30 p. m. and at Pittsburg at [illegible] p. m.

3:00—Through Passenger Train leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 3:00 a. m., arrives at Altoona at 8:10 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 1:35 p. m.

SAMUEL A. BLACK,
Supt. Mid. Div. P. R. R.

SHORTEST ROUTE EASTWARD.

Danville, Hazleton & Wilkesbarre R. R

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

EASTWARD. LEAVE.	A. M.	WESTWARD. LEAVE.
Sunbury	6.30	New York.
Danville	7.02	Easton.
Catawissa	7.28	Phila
Hazleton	9.08	Bethlehem.
	P. M.	
Bethlehem.	12.10	Hazleton.
Philadelphia	2.15	Catawissa.
Hazleton.	12.55	Danville.
New York.	3.50	Sunbury.

The afternoon train connects at Sunbury with the P. & E. 4.35 p. m. train going West; arrives at Williamsport 6.30; Lock Haven 7.55 p. m., and with the Northern Central 4.30 p. m., moving South, reaching Harrisburg 7.00 p. m., and Baltimore 10.45 p. m., and also with the Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad.

Comfortable and handsome Coaches on this new route.

J. HERVEY KASE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL WAY.

On and after June 23d, 1872, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

12.30 P. M. Daily to Williamsport, Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

12.40 P. M. Buffalo, N. Falls, &c.
6.05 a. m. Williamsport Elmira Erie &c.

6.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

4.20 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, via. Erie railroad from Elmira.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

12.45 A. M. Daily for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

6.30 P. M. Daily (except Sundays) for Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISK, Gen'l. Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1872.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.00, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10, 3.50, and 9.40 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.05 and 6.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd. at 5.00 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Phil'a., Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 7.00 10.40, a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.05 and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.25 a. m. 12.25, 2.15, 4.35 and 9.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.30 and 9.00 a. m., and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m. and 12.43 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m. for Harrisburg and 11.45 a. m., for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.30 a. m., passes Reading at 7.05 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 9.35 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.40 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green) at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.35 and 8.55 a. m., 2.55 & 5.40 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.15 a. m., 12.40 and 4.21 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m., 1.20 6.25 & 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mt. Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m., 3.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.10 and 5.31 p. m. returning leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.30 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville 8.00 a. m. Harrisburg at 5.00 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. leave Allentown at 4.35 and 9.35 p. m., leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.55 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown and at 9.40 a. m., and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'y.
Reading, Pa., Aug. 1, 1872.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

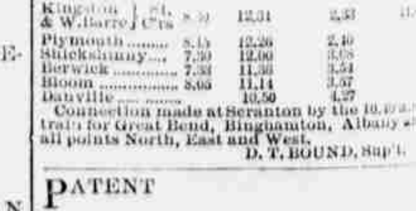
On and after Nov. 27, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Going South. Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.40	1.11	1.45	[illegible]
Pittston	9.18	11.52	2.11	[illegible]
Kingston & W.Barre	8.50	12.31	2.33	[illegible]
Plymouth	8.15	12.26	2.40	
Shickshinny	7.30	12.00	3.08	
Berwick	7.32	11.36	3.34	
Bloom	8.05	11.14	3.57	
Danville		10.50	4.27	

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a. m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

PATENT



ARION PIANO.

The only *perfect* instrument in the World. It is *unequalled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.

C. W. FOSTER, General Agent.
mar 10'71—tf.] MAUCH CHUNK, Pa

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the latest Styles of Type at the